

PEOPLE

U.S. Ministers Threaten Boycott of 'Christ' Film

A group of Southern California Protestant ministers threatened to urge a boycott of business-owned leases Martin Scorsese's new film "The Last Temptation of Christ." None of the ministers have seen the film, but based on reading two screenplays, they said the movie presented Jesus as "a mentally deranged and lust-driven man who convinces Judas to betray Him." "The Last Temptation of Christ," which is based on a 1951 novel by Nikos Kazantzakis, was written by Paul Schrader and directed by Scorsese. It stars Willem Dafoe as Jesus and Harvey Keitel as Judas. Kazantzakis was excommunicated by the Eastern Orthodox Church because of the novel.

Bruce Springsteen has a well-placed fan: Richard West, but the insists "I am not a grunge" and his wife were among more than 50,000 fans at Springsteen's concert in Frankfurt on Tuesday.

Michael Jackson caused traffic chaos around London's elegant Mayfair Hotel on Tuesday as he crowded for a glimpse of the 31-year-old singer at the start of his two-month concert tour of Britain. The star, who makes his debut in London's Wembley stadium on Thursday, will earn \$16 million for 13 concerts. Prince Charles, the British throne, and his wife Diana, will attend Saturday's performance.

A Madrid university said it was awarding the honorary doctorate. The Autonomous University said it wanted to encourage entertainment and debate and to promote safer and better relations as well as an initiative for intellectual, economic and political relations with Spain.

Fifteen years after he left New York for California in a single-engine plane and flew to the "TV mistake," Douglas MacArthur Corrigan, now 81, is back in England in style. The aviator, being flown back by Air Line Services, an airline specialist,

BRITISH OPEN BALLESTEROS LEADS

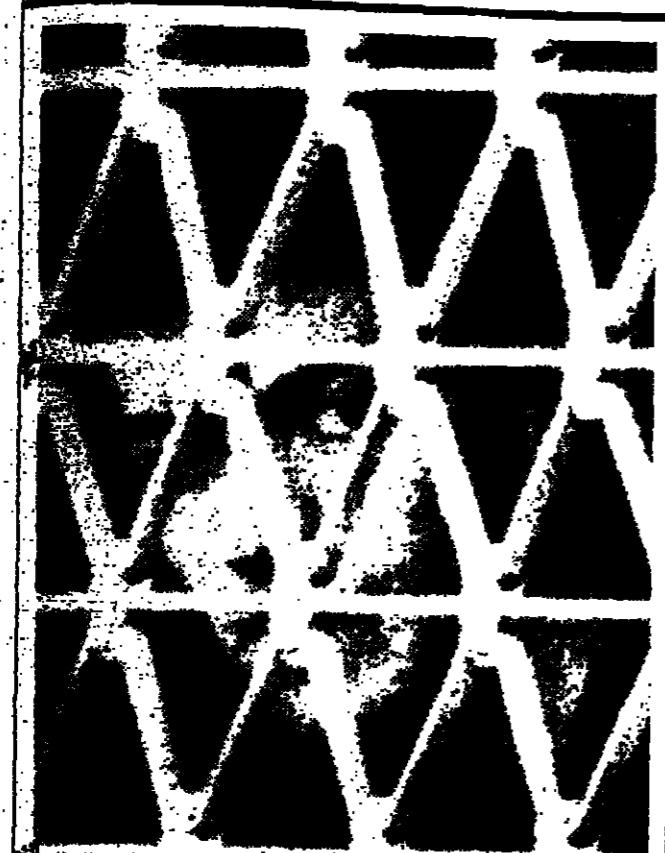
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Heribert Knutzen/Associated Press

Gumman Invades Bonn Embassy

A man armed with a pistol peered through a gate Thursday after barricading himself in the Libyan embassy in Bonn, trapping employees on upper floors. The gunman, an Arab in his 20s, surrendered after an 11-hour standoff. He said he had escaped from jail and demanded to be flown to Libya, the police said.

Disarray in OPEC Weakens Oil Prices

By Youssef M. Ibrahim

New York Times Service
NICOSIA — Oil prices continued to decline Thursday and could be poised for a free fall, industry officials and analysts said, following the collapse of production restraints within the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

"We will be looking at single-digit prices very soon," said an Iraqi oil analyst, who asked not to be identified.

Prices have fallen steeply in recent weeks, reaching their lowest levels since 1986, when they collapsed to around \$8 a barrel.

North Sea Brent crude fell to \$14.10 a barrel at the close in London on Thursday, down from Wednesday's \$14.15 and about \$16 a month ago, after trading as low as \$13.77. Dubai crude finished at \$12.40, falling from \$12.50 on Wednesday.

Shell Oil Co. said Thursday it has cut the purchase price of its crude by \$1 a barrel, following a similar action by Texaco Inc. This brings to \$14.25 a barrel the posted price for West Texas intermediate grade.

The anticipated collapse of the OPEC restraints has combined with political discord to clear the way for what many oil industry officials describe as a free fall in prices.

In addition, the diminished pur-

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The long-simmering hostility within OPEC engendered by the 8-year-old Gulf war between Iraq and Iran has widened into an open confrontation between Iran and Saudi Arabia and their respective camps of allies in the cartel.

In addition, new disputes have arisen after OPEC failed in two meetings this year to find common ground to stem the fall in oil prices.

As a result, OPEC members are engaged in a price war that is now blossoming by the day as each of the 13 members moves to secure a larger share of a limited oil market by discounting prices, several OPEC officials acknowledged.

Just a few days ago, a headline in the Iranian daily, Keyhan, proudly announced that Iran had succeeded in taking away Asian clients from Saudi Arabia.

And on Wednesday, Tehran accused Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq of flooding oil markets to lower oil prices. Saudi Arabia reiterated its accusation that Iran is one of OPEC's most flagrant violators of production and pricing rules.

Oil industry officials said many OPEC producers, including Iran, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Ecuador, Qatar, Venezuela and Nigeria, are stepping up production and slashing prices.

In addition, the diminished pur-



Viktor Yaroshenko/The Associated Press

SOVIET ETHNIC PROTEST — A militiaman grabbing a Latvian flag from a protester Thursday in Moscow. Fifteen persons were arrested after untiring it and a banner calling for an Azerbaijani enclave to be transferred to Armenia. Protest also was reported in Armenia. Page 2

Angola Pullout Reports Bring Cautions

By David B. Ottaway

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — U.S. officials and African experts expressed cautious optimism on Thursday that a breakthrough might be in the offing for a settlement to the southern Africa conflict after the latest round of U.S.-brokered negotiations. But they also said the true intentions of both Cuba and South Africa were still far from clear.

The talks in New York between the United States, Angola, Cuba and South Africa ended on

Wednesday with announcement of a tentative agreement on "the principles for a peaceful settlement in southwestern Africa" and expressions of hope and good faith by all four sides.

But the U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Chester A. Crocker, who has now mediated three rounds of four-way negotiations, but they also said the true intentions of both Cuba and South Africa were still far from clear.

The most crucial of the "tough political decisions" alluded to by

Mr. Crocker, according to U.S. officials, is whether South Africa, faced with a major Cuban military buildup in southern Angola, has had a sudden change of mind about independence for South-West Africa, which is also known as Namibia.

South Africa has been administering Namibia ever since the end of World War I and has repeatedly used its "panhandle" northern wedge stretching across southern Africa like "an aircraft carrier," as one African specialist put it.

See CUBA, Page 2

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But the departure is a small one, according to trade experts. Each of the bill's major provisions offers the next president enough loopholes that he can ignore or sidestep trade issues.

These loopholes, advertised as a compromise to make the bill palatable to a majority of Congress and to the president, explain why the House passed the bill with little debate once it was shorn of its most

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Bush, at UN, Trades Charges With Iran Over Jet Downing

By David Hoffman

Washington Post Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — The Iranian foreign minister, Ali Akbar Velayati, accused the United States on Thursday of deliberately shooting down Iran Air Flight 655.

Speaking at the United Nations, Vice President George Bush responded that the U.S. cruiser *Vincennes* had fired in self-defense, and he appealed to the Security Council for an end to the Gulf War.

In an appearance intended to underscore his diplomatic experience and his campaign theme of vigorously defending U.S. national interests, Mr. Bush took the U.S.

IRAN: Another Retreat

(Continued from Page 1)

volunteers. The change came after a series of defeats that began in April, when Iraq recaptured the southern Falujah Peninsula.

Iraq has lost nearly all the Iraqi territory it took in massive "human-wave" attacks early in the war.

Diplomats say Iranian morale has been badly hit by the Iraqi advances. The Iraqis have attacked with well-equipped and highly trained troops using artillery, aerial bombardment, helicopter gunships and chemical weapons.

The Iranian armed forces, a mixture of regular troops, Revolutionary Guards and Islamic Volunteers, are badly suited for the defensive warfare, diplomats say.

"The Iranians don't know how to fight defensive warfare," said one Western diplomat who follows military developments.

"They rode high on their Islamic faith to begin with, when they were scoring successes," he added. "To fight a defensive war you need troops that are highly trained, well equipped, have effective leadership and, above all, patience. They don't have that."

Military analysts in the Gulf said that the Iranians had a shortage of qualified staff officers.

Volunteers for a three-month stint at the front have dwindled, diplomats said, and are now down to 220,000, a third less than a year ago.

"It's hard to recruit to a losing side," one diplomat said.

(AP, Reuters.)

chair at the opening session of the council debate on the July 3 downing of the jetliner, in which 290 people were killed.

Mr. Velayati spoke first, calling on the council to condemn the United States for "its inhuman massacre of innocent civilian passengers."

He read aloud the entire transcript of communications between the Iranian pilot and the control tower at Bandar Abbas, Iran, as well as the control towers at Tehran and at Dubai, the flight's intended destination. The transcripts appear to confirm the Iranian claim that the jetliner was in the process of climbing to 14,000 feet (4,275 meters) seven minutes into the flight, just before it was hit by a U.S. missile.

Admiral William J. Crowe Jr., the chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, had initially said that the jetliner was descending before it was fired upon.

Mr. Velayati also said the transcript showed that the pilot had affirmed that his transponder, identifying the plane as civilian, was turned on and functioning.

Acknowledging that Iran had shunned the council for seven years because of its tilt towards Iraq, Mr. Velayati suggested the debate over the airliner "may provide a timely test to see whether this machinery can fulfill its responsibility."

Mr. Bush, in remarks added to his prepared text, rejected Iran's charge that the airliner attack was premeditated as "offensive" and "aburd." He said that Iran must "bear a substantial measure of responsibility" for permitting the airliner to fly into a fighting zone.

But the vice president echoed President Ronald Reagan's conciliatory approach by criticizing Iraq's use of poison gas in the war, conceding that both combatants must make concessions to reach peace, and referring to Iran by its formal title as "the Islamic Republic."

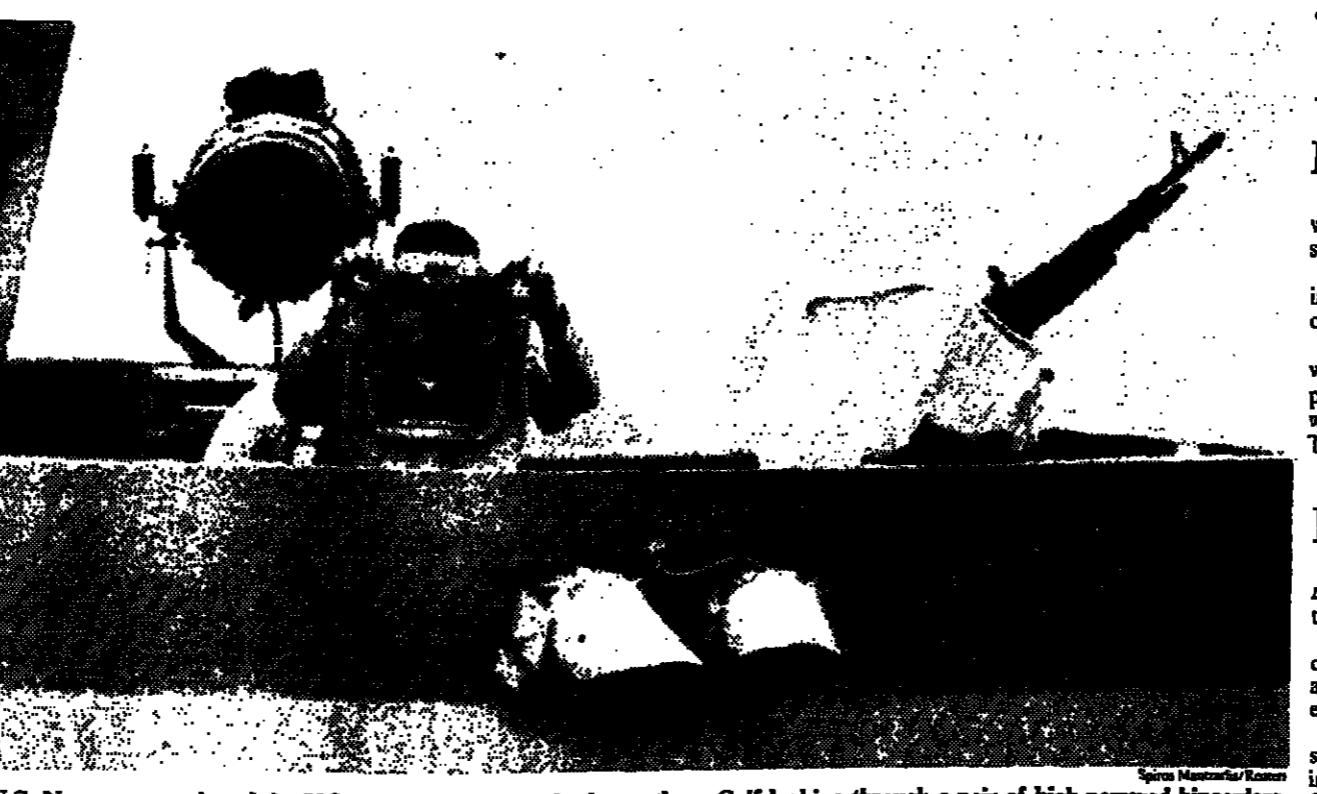
After the incident, Mr. Bush said he would not apologize, but on Thursday he expressed remorse, saying, "Our reaction to this tragedy transcends political differences and boundaries. Of course we had bad about this, of course we have compassion, of course we care."

The council adjourned until Friday after hearing the speeches.

■ UN Agency Plans Inquiry

The International Civil Aviation Organization said Thursday that it would launch an immediate investigation of the U.S. downing of the jetliner. Reuters reported from Montreal.

The UN agency is responsible for establishing international safety and technical standards for civil aviation.



A U.S. Navy seaman aboard the U.S. frigate Halyburton in the southern Gulf looking through a pair of high-powered binoculars.

200,000 Reportedly Protest in Armenia

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — More than 200,000 people rallied in the Armenian capital of Yerevan to demand annexation of an ethnic Armenian enclave in neighboring Azerbaijan, and a strike on Thursday paralyzed many of the city's industries, witnesses said.

People took to the streets Wednesday night in Yerevan after learning that the Azerbaijani leadership had overridden a decision by the Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region to secede and join Armenia, an Armenian activist, Kovik Vasilyan, said by telephone from Armenia.

"There will be another rally in

Yerevan tonight and the reaction of the Armenian people to Azerbaijan's impudent lie will become visible," Mr. Vasilyan said Thursday.

In the disputed region, a general strike continued and troops were deployed to maintain calm, a worker for the Nagorno-Karabakh party organization said.

"The people are still not prepared to work," she said, speaking by telephone from the region's largest city, Stepanakert. The strike began nearly two months ago, and there have been repeated calls by the Communist Party and government officials for workers to return to their jobs.

The party worker said that troops had been deployed in rural

areas of Nagorno-Karabakh. She described the situation as calm.

In Moscow, the police arrested 15 demonstrators Thursday after they unfurled a Latvian flag and banners on the steps of the Lenin Library.

One protester held a banner in English that read, "Return Nagorno-Karabakh to Armenia."

Activists in the Baltic republics of Latvia, Estonia and Lithuania have been pressing for greater autonomy under Mikhail S. Gorbachev's program for political change.

He said the city of 1.1 million people was calm on Thursday morning and that public transportation was operating normally, but that strikes were continuing in many of the city's factories. "Basically," Mr. Ananikyan said, "the entire republic is not working."

The Communist Party daily Pravda reported Thursday that the widespread work stoppage, which began July 4, had caused the equivalent of \$65 million in lost economic production, and construction work worth \$29 million had not been carried out.

■ Arms Seized in Enclave

Gary Lee of *The Washington Post* reported earlier from Moscow:

Hundreds of small arms, live grenades and other weapons have been confiscated by officials in Nagorno-Karabakh, Soviet television reported Wednesday night, amid signals that a long-simmering confrontation over the area had reached the boiling point.

Apparently in response to the new tug of war over the region, the presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the national legislature, is scheduled to meet Monday in Moscow to discuss the issue, an Armenian party official said in Yerevan.

Nagorno-Karabakh's vote to secede, passed by the enclave's legislature on Tuesday, is regarded by Soviet and Western analysts in Moscow as a challenge to the Kremlin.

Tensions between the largely Muslim Azerbaijanis and predominantly Christian Armenians over the disputed enclave are now at a five-month peak. Strikes, ethnic hostilities and demonstrations are almost daily events in both republics, official Soviet sources have said.

At an earlier press conference, Mr. Gerasimov expressed his "surprise" at the hostile reaction by leaders of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Brussels to the proposed summit meeting. He said such a response could not be considered "definitive." An answer could only be reached by consulting party officials in Nagorno-Karabakh within the past month.

The television report Wednesday night said that live hand grenades, seized-off shotguns, rifles, revolvers, pistols and ammunition for automatic machine guns and about 600 small arms had been found by party officials in Nagorno-Karabakh within the past month.

cov and Azerbaijani officials, who oppose any change in the status of Nagorno-Karabakh, a mountainous region of 160,000 people, mainly ethnic Armenians.

Rem Ananikyan, the deputy director of the official Armenian news agency, said, by telephone from Yerevan, that more than 200,000 people had gathered Wednesday night outside a historical institute in the city to call again for the annexation of Nagorno-Karabakh.

Armenians have been agitating for five months the transfer of Nagorno-Karabakh to Armenia, resisting both the authorities in Mos-

Polish Intellectuals Quiz Gorbachev On 1968 Czechoslovakia Invasion

By John Tagliabue

New York Times Service

WARSAW — One questioner cited the 15th-century Council of Constance to question the Brezhnev doctrine.

Another asked, more pointedly, what Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, thought about the doctrine, by which the Soviet Union seemed to claim the right to intervene in allied countries, whenever the "gains of socialism" were jeopardized.

He was told the answer would come later, in writing.

On the fourth day of his six-day visit to Poland, Mr. Gorbachev met on Thursday with a selection of Polish artists, writers, film-makers and others classified as intellectuals.

The selection was limited, first, by the exclusion of anyone closely linked with opposition circles around the outlawed Solidarity trade union. Others had rejected invitations, arguing that the gathering, with its rigid protocol and set speech, afforded no real forum for discussion.

There was lofty talk of openness, but as on preceding days, few things were called by their proper names.

Mr. Gorbachev spoke of "tragic occasions in our history," but failed to spell out in detail what had transpired in any of the crucial periods of Polish-Soviet history, such as the years following the 1939 Soviet occupation of eastern Poland.

Mr. Gorbachev is to stay on in Poland until Saturday to attend a meeting of the Warsaw Pact, the East Bloc alliance.

But the official visit failed to address several of the key problems now facing Poland. Warsaw is grappling with the question of whether and how to end the party's monopoly on political power, by allowing independent political and social movements.

However, Mr. Gorbachev's ringing personal endorsement of the Polish leader, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, suggested to most that the Soviet leader was not about to nudge the Polish leadership toward greater flexibility.

Mr. Gorbachev said, "I'd like to talk to you Poles directly. You are very lucky to have such a man at this complicated stage of Polish history."

In an opening address to the intellectuals in the newly renovated ballroom of the royal palace, Mr. Gorbachev said there was no longer a blueprint for socialism that could justify any form of outside intervention.

Marvin Krol, a Roman Catholic publicist and editor of the independent monthly, *Res Publica*, said, "I would like to ask a question and not make a statement. For us and many people in Poland, such a question is the Brezhnev doctrine and its realization 20 years ago in Czechoslovakia. How does a politician and not a historian, look at this question today?"

Mr. Gorbachev listened intently,

and responded briefly to say that the questions, and answers he would formulate in writing, would be published as a book.

A Catholic priest, the Reverend Mieczyslaw Krajewski, a professor of the Catholic University of Lublin, asked the Council of Constance as to whether and how to end the party's monopoly on political power, by allowing independent political and social movements.

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There were those who would have preferred a stronger bill that would have authorized the next president to orchestrate trade, as the Japanese and Europeans do. For them, though, the bill is an acceptable compromise.

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can products. If Japan, say, limits the purchase of American citrus and beef, despite its recent agreement to buy more, the administration might retaliate by limiting the sale of Japanese television sets in the United States.

But notably, a loophole allows the president to avoid retaliation if he can cite an overriding reason to do so.

In the case of citrus and beef, the administration might decide that retaliation would scuttle billions of dollars in pending sales of American aircraft to the Japanese or perhaps anger an ally, endangering U.S. military bases in Japan.

"If we have to be stuck with a free-trade theology, this bill will help us operate a little better," said Clyde V. Prestowitz, a former Reagan administration trade negotiator.

In contrast to existing trade law, for example, the bill requires the president to retaliate against countries that unfairly exclude Ameri-

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D BRIEFS

aves 1 Dead in Burning
7 — One person has been killed and nine
police official, in fresh rioting in Burma, the
stated disturbances Monday and Tuesday.
spiral 500 kilometers (300 miles) northward
Wednesday, where a ban on gatherings and a curfew
of General U Ne Win. Although the curfew
July 9, it apparently was still in effect.

to Kill Sikh Militant
ers — The police shot and killed a leader
group in Punjab on Thursday and arrested
opened fire on security forces near the town
in the exchange of fire was later identified
as the Pakistani Commando Force. The other Sikhs
arrested elsewhere in Punjab, the Police
group, Sukhdev Singh, was killed. The
Terrorists fighting in Punjab for

ed by Rocket Crash
(reuters) — India plans to press on with its
despite a second successive launch failure
its chief scientific adviser.
we can't give up trying," the chief scientist
Wednesday night after India's biggest rocket
engaged minutes after blast-off. "We must do
her-related scientific instruments, went out in
March last year, the first attempt to send
and built in India ended in the same way.

EL UPDATE

lays Blamed on Greece
Gatwick airport authorities blamed other
air traffic controllers on Thursday for not clearing
the way for flights. Wednesdays, the
week, but a Gatwick spokesman said the
airport, about 1,500 passengers were stranded
narratives and blankets in departure lounge
scheduled to leave for Greece on Wednesday.

Rail Link for Tunnel
British Rail said Thursday it planned to build
the Channel tunnel by the end of the year.
was no alternative to a high-speed rail link
eideve tracks in the world, would emerge.

sh trains would travel at 180 mph (290 km/h)

between 100 and 20 minutes.

— WPA

Why Jackson Is Loath to 'Disconnect'

By Philip Geyelin

WASHINGTON — When I met Jesse Jackson at a conference of the establishment African-American business in Lagos in 1971. Even among the delegation, he looked like the odd man out — coates and ties; the odd man out, breathing preachers with an African

The conference, a development, a day in South Africa, U.S. and the executive director of the Nigerian Urban League, drowned while swimming off a Nigerian beach. The and sorrow were made all the more wrenching by wild rumors about his circumstances of Mr. Young's death. His sister flew over to say her arrangements were nothing to them. His services, Lagos.

My first impressions of Jackson's performance in the maneuvering around the Jackson seat, forces grapple ahead of the Democratic convention next week in Atlanta, hoping for parity on the way out. There was an ambitious, charismatic, scrupulous, militant black activist, which add the more enduring impression of Jesse Jackson, the program — the closest accommodation.

It was to Mr. Jackson that the more prestigious black leaders of the American delegation (Representative Louis Stokes and John Conyers, and Bayard Rustin) seemed to turn almost reflexively, and in a real sense, to Jackson. It was Mr. Jackson who led the prayer. And for all the eloquent orations, the other eulogists, it was Mr. Jackson, the supposed red-hot radical, who dealt directly with what was most controversial about Whitney Young's great contribution to civil rights.

Mr. Young was "too moderate," was being said at the time. He around with Rockefellers, he was within the white power structure, spent too much time in coupe, board rooms, sought help from wherever he could find it. He was supposed. Yet Mr. Jackson's eyes addressed the point head on. He called a telegram he had sent to Young urging him unhesitatingly to accept the offer of the moderate. "I thought it didn't matter to you though of the man. Mr. Jackson told the gathering in the church, "if I didn't want 20 million Americans to support the man who was making noise about them every night."

The next morning, one break, Mr. Jackson elaborated his views to Whitney Young, who had sold the New Administration on the idea that its economic bail-outs were good for corporations, they were to go to the Urban League. Mr. Jackson ordered his cabinet chiefs to refer to future urban development in their budgets through the Urban League to the tune of millions. "Around the country, the administration cut of Richard Nixon's Urban League," said Mr. Jackson. "The first impressions suggest that when I hear Eleanor Roosevelt say that she had heard Mr. Jackson, who headed the Central Committee, voted overwhelmingly Thursday in favor of radical plans to change the ailing economy but postponed a final decision until October. The state press reported.

The delay indicated that the party was reluctant to push a program that would increase social tensions by driving inflation above a target of 15 percent this year and putting 80,000 to 100,000 people out of work by the early 1990s.

On the second day of a meeting that is receiving rare widespread coverage in the state-run press, the Central Committee also heard a report recommending creation of a "clear and consistent legal framework" allowing citizens to form groups and hold meetings.

Those who criticize "the malfunctioning of socialism" should not be regarded as dissidents but as alternative thinkers so long as they do not challenge one-party Communist rule or Hungary's alliance with the Soviet Union. Gyorgy Fehér, the secretary of the Central Committee, said at the meeting.

In Dukakis's Shrewd Choice Lay a Touch of Callousness

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — When Michael Dukakis makes a sound decision, he deserves a salute. His choice of Floyd Bensten was not only shrewd — since Democrats do not win the White House without Texas — but was also sound: A Democrat who supports tax reduction, the MX missile and aid to the contras cannot be all bad.

One reservation about the Bensten choice: his use of the Texas law permitting a politician to run for state office while running for national office. That is wrong, and Mr. Bensten should pick one race or the other; a U.S. Senate seat should not be a consolation prize.

Michael Dukakis is essentially a centrist — a manager, a pragmatist — and feels ideologically comfortable with entrusting the future of America to a man with Mr. Bensten's middle-road track record. This suggests that the liberal and multilateral Dukakis rhetoric that flew so well in Massachusetts may be a pose. Or:

2. Mr. Dukakis is essentially a liberal and a dove, but realizes these positions are not likely to command a majority, and has turned to Mr. Bensten for protective centrist coloration, which suggests little ideological commitment by Mr. Dukakis about the direction of the country if the vice president must move up.

Which is it? Time will tell. On a matter of sensitivity, however, that touches both on character and on political judgment, Mr. Dukakis has sent a troubling signal.

That was in the botched letting-down of Jesse Jackson. The runner-up had to be let down — the presence of a soak-

No Appeasement

THIS is the real story in 1988 is the case with which Michael Dukakis suddenly broke from the crowd and dashed too far ahead to be overtaken. Yet in Jesse Jackson's mind, apparently, the story is Jesse Jackson. He may be a runner who lost the mile by several hundred yards, but he's gone on running the victory lap ahead of the man who broke the tape.

He'd like everyone to think he's got the whole Democratic Party in his hands, and maybe he's right. He can probably help the ticket in November, if he bends himself to an unprecedented suppression of egotism and showboating. By sulking or organizing obstructive guerrilla theater at the convention, he could do significant harm and help elect George Bush.

Mr. Dukakis has already performed, almost to excess, the courtesies and dutes of a graceful winner. He should build on this beginning and show that a winning strategy need not start with unlimited appeasement of prima donna who do not know when they are licked.

— Syndicated columnist Edwin Yoder.

the-rich Third World supporter on the ticket would have guaranteed defeat — but the man preferred by 1,100 delegates did not have to be put down.

Although it made sense to pre-empt prime-time disappointment by announcing the choice of someone else a week before the convention, both politics and politeness called for a show of respect to the runner-up. That was not forthcoming. The courtesy went beyond failing to notify Mr. Jackson in advance, so that he would not have to learn of the Dukakis decision from a reporter; that obvious slight could have been a staff goof. Let's go deeper.

Certain outdated but respectful amenities exist in politics. One of these is the preservation of the fiction that the convention has something to do with the choice of the candidate, even when the outcome has been determined in the primaries. In presenting his choice for running mate, Mr. Dukakis did not say, as custom and courtesy require, "If I am chosen by the party to be its nominee, here is the man I will recommend be chosen to run with me."

On the contrary, he flatly presented "the next vice president of the United States." Brushing aside the proprieties, he assumed not only his own nomination but his right to name the vice presidential nominee. That is just not seemly. Nobody doubts that Mr. Dukakis will be the Democratic convention choice, or that the delegates will rubber-stamp his choice for running mate. But people like to act as if the national party convention means something.

Soon afterward, Mr. Jackson corrected him by telling his own supporters: "He makes a recommendation." The convention makes a ratification.

Mr. Jackson can count, but he knows the dignity that tradition affords the losers. The sure winner is supposed to be decorous, even gallant, and never suggest to the loser: Your candidacy is a joke. All the nominating speeches in your behalf are a charade, and the spontaneous demonstration" in your behalf is a divisive waste of time.

By not deferring to the tradition of pretending the convention has a voice, Mr. Dukakis exhibits a certain callousness. Despite a reputation for caution, he has shown a thoughtlessness about the human consequences of a brushoff.

Brushoffs can haunt. In an earlier instance, he too quickly dismissed his unexpected Massachusetts deficit as "a rather modest shortfall." But \$450 million is 4 percent of the state budget, and if that applied to the federal budget, such a "rather modest shortfall" would be an increase in the deficit of \$40 billion.

Mr. Dukakis is supposedly a pro. In moving rightward and southwesterly for a running mate, he made a Boston-Austin professional call that reassures right-wingers. But by ignoring a convention's conventions and needlessly humiliating a rival, he demonstrated a gracelessness under pressure that bears watching.

The New York Times.

GENERAL NEWS

Hungary Postpones Reform

The Associated Press

BUDAPEST — The Hungarian Central Committee, the policy-setting body of the ruling Communist Party, voted overwhelmingly Thursday in favor of radical plans to change the ailing economy but postponed a final decision until October.

The delay indicated that the party was reluctant to push a program that would increase social tensions by driving inflation above a target of 15 percent this year and putting 80,000 to 100,000 people out of work by the early 1990s.

One Politburo member, Miklos Nemeti, who argued for the more radical change, emphasized that Hungary needed action and not just more talk of change.

Hungary has a stagnating economy and a hard currency debt of \$18 billion, the highest per capita in the East bloc.

"Quite certainly, what will emerge here will not be capitalism — that much we know," Mr. Nemeti said. "But what kind of socialism we shall have and what will be its characteristic features is something that today we still do not know. We shall have to form it together."

The Hungarian leader, Karoly Grosz, said Tuesday that it could take 10 to 15 years for the program to show results.

On Wednesday, Mr. Nemeti

said all subsidies must be stopped to unprofitable companies and only competitive concerns and cooperatives should be granted "possibilities for development."

Only three Central Committee members voted against the plan, with one abstention, the state media reported. However, the committee instructed experts also to prepare the general outlines of a less radical reform, and delayed a final decision until October.

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On Wednesday, Mr. Nemeti

Palestinian Is Sentenced In Athens

By Loren Jenkins
Washington Post Service

ATHENS — A Palestinian wanted by the United States on charges of planting a bomb on a U.S. jetliner was sentenced by a Greek court Thursday to seven months in prison for entering Greece on a forged Syrian passport.

The ruling means that the United States will have to wait until the sentence is served before the Greek judiciary will take up a U.S. request to extradite the Palestinian, Mohammed Rashid.

The United States wants to try Mr. Rashid on charges of placing a bomb on a Pan Am jetliner in 1982 that killed one person.

Foreign officials here said that Mr. Rashid also may have been responsible for a bomb placed on a TWA jetliner in 1986 that killed four U.S. citizens.

Mr. Rashid's sentencing came three days after a grenade and automatic weapons attack on a Greek cruise ship, the City of Poros, which was carrying 471 tourists on a day trip.

He said private property and small-scale enterprises would certainly play a larger part as Hungary moves away from the Stalinist model of a centralized economy focused on large factories.

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Britain Sets New Rules In Child Abuse Cases

BRITAIN — Britain will tighten procedures for dealing with child abuse and will improve cooperation among police, social workers and hospitals. The goal is to prevent a repetition of the "Cleveland crisis," in which 121 children, said to have been victims of parental abuse, were removed from their homes last summer.

The children were put in hospitals and foster homes on the advice of two pediatricians, Dr. Marietta Higgs and Dr. Geoffrey Watt, in Cleveland, a town in northern England. The doctors said they found evidence of child abuse. But a judicial report said they acted too hastily, and that the parents had not been given a sufficient hearing. Of the 121 children, 98 have been sent home. More than 40 of the families concerned said they planned to sue the two pediatricians.

Health Minister Tony Newton said he would set up an office to review requests by local authorities to place allegedly abused children in foster homes. He also pledged £7 million (\$12 million) to improve training of social workers. Guidelines have been sent to doctors and nurses on diagnosing child sexual abuse.

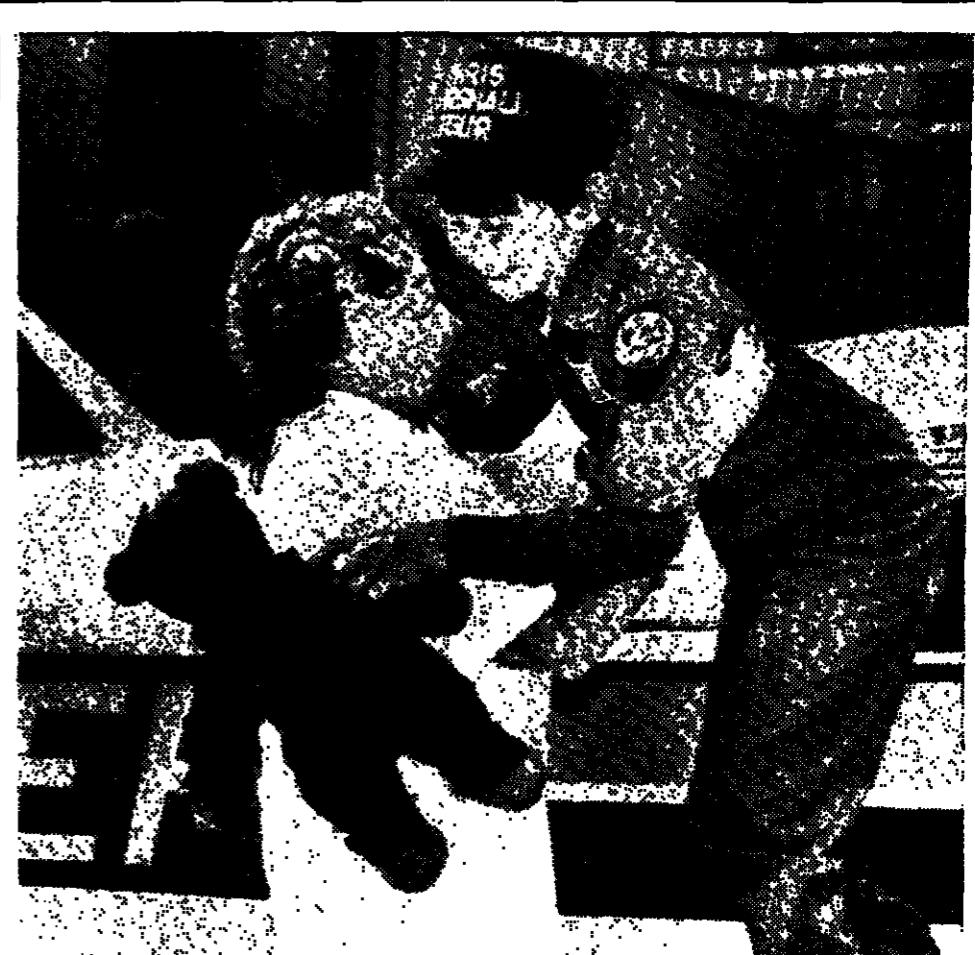
He said children must be protected "in a way which does not trample on the rights of parents and inflict unnecessary distress on the very children we wish to be helped."

European Film Award Born in West Berlin

Many European countries have their own film awards ceremonies, and the prizes are often described as the country's "equivalent of the Oscars." But such highly valued awards as the Golden Palm of Cannes or the Golden Lion of Venice may soon be overshadowed by a new all-European prize. It will make its debut at the first annual European Films Awards ceremony in West Berlin Nov. 19-26.

The PLO would hardly have done that if Mr. Rashid were a member of the Abu Nidal group. U.S. intelligence officials believe that Mr. Rashid works for a group run by Mohammed Abdel-Ali Laib, who is said to operate under the name of Colonel Hawari. The PLO diplomatic mission to Greece hired the lawyer who defended Mr. Rashid, provided an interpreter and sent their deputy chief of mission to the court.

The PLO would hardly have done that if Mr. Rashid were a member of the Abu Nidal group.



LINDBERGH TRIPPER — Chris Marshall, 11, from California, being embraced by his mother after he landed his single-engine plane at Le Bourget airport near Paris and completed a trans-Atlantic flight similar to Lindbergh's in 1927. Chris is the youngest pilot to have made such a trip, which took a week and included stops in St. Louis, New York, Montreal, Greenland, Iceland and Scotland. He carried his teddy bear, Charles Lindbergh. His co-pilot, Randy Cunningham, 46, said he took over only once, when engine trouble forced an emergency landing at Greenland.

Around Europe

East Germany has launched an international fund-raising campaign to restore the 122-year-old Golden Horn, the badly polluted inlet of the Bosphorus that flows through the heart of the city. The 24-kilometer (15-mile) system, called the southern Golden Horn project, includes a pre-treatment plant and a pumping station that will pump foul water out of the inlet and let fresh water from the Bosphorus flow in. About 6,000 factories, warehouses and derelict buildings along the waterway have been demolished and replaced by parks and playgrounds since the start of the cleanup project four years ago. Mayor Detlef Dettmar said the waterway would be crystal clear by the year 1990, when the city's entire sewage system will be completed.

French law prohibits the rearing of wild boars, but an exception has been made for a 10-month-old boar called Chirac. The 60-kilogram (132-pound) boar, named after the former French prime minister, Jacques Chirac, and trained to follow and sit like a dog, is the pet of a farmer, Louis Evesque, 60, of the southern village of Les Vans. When authorities ordered Mr. Evesque to have Chirac shot, more than 200 people in the neighborhood signed an appeal to save him. A regional official, bowing to the pressure, withdrew the order this week. The village mayor, Jean-Marie Roux, said that, for Mr. Evesque, Chirac was "like his baby."

Sytske Looijen

U.S. Stuns Moscow Refugees

By Felicity Barringer
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — A U.S. official has tried to explain to about 40 would-be refugees why the U.S. government had given no warning before declaring an across-the-board, three-month postponement on Soviet refugee visas.

"We, too, can make bureaucratic mistakes," said the official, Richard Shifter, assistant secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs.

His audience in the stuffy anteroom of the embassy's consular section, which was made up largely of Armenians but included Pentecostals and Jews, was politely incredulous.

"You can't just cut it off like that," a refugee said Wednesday to a consular official after Mr. Shifter left. "You should have said something a month ago. You can't just cut us off flat."

Another man in the waiting room was Garnik Nadzharyan, 46, who last month quit his job, sold his apartment, renounced his Soviet citizenship and gave up the papers entitling him to housing, medical care and other basic rights here. "There are 100 or more families,"

he said. "There are 500 or more of them."

Mr. Shifter's visit to the consular section underscored the awkwardness of the situation, which forces U.S. officials in Moscow to do the same thing they have criticized Soviet officials for — erecting bureaucratic obstacles to emigration.

Earlier, when facing the refugees, he said, "Believe me, all aspects of solving this problem are being considered and there's going to be an effort to cut the bureaucratic red tape."

But he repeatedly declined to predict exactly what would happen or when. "There's nothing I can say to you that represents a promise that will be fulfilled," he added.

Tentatively, however, he outlined various resolutions, including obtaining government funds from another program, whose mission could presumably be said to overlap with the refugee program.

He also expressed interest in a proposal, made by some Armenians and Pentecostals, that private support for plane tickets and for food and lodging in the United States might be available from relatives of American religious or community groups.

Meanwhile Greek police reported no progress in finding the terrorists who had attacked the City of Poros.

Confessions of a Red Head, Or, Don't Rain on My Parade

By Julian Young

PARIS — I burned my head again; I always do about this time of year. I was sitting in the sun having a picnic with friends in the Bois de Vincennes on a lazy Sunday afternoon. Of course, a man in my condition should have known better and been wearing a hat, and for the rest of the year I will; I do not want to spend

MEANWHILE

the summer looking like a giant tomato on a stick. In barely two hours my head turned from off-white to blazing red. That is the real problem with being bald — one is at the mercy of the elements.

Baldness affects different men in different ways. Some resort to elaborate combing procedures. These are the men who part their hair just above the left ear and rake the remaining strands, against their will, to the wrong side of the head. Some take to wigs or hairpieces, others to hair grafts. The desperate and hopeful seek miracle cures in lotions form. Rub this in your head twice a day, urges the label on the bottle, and soon thick, luxuriant hair will sprout — with my

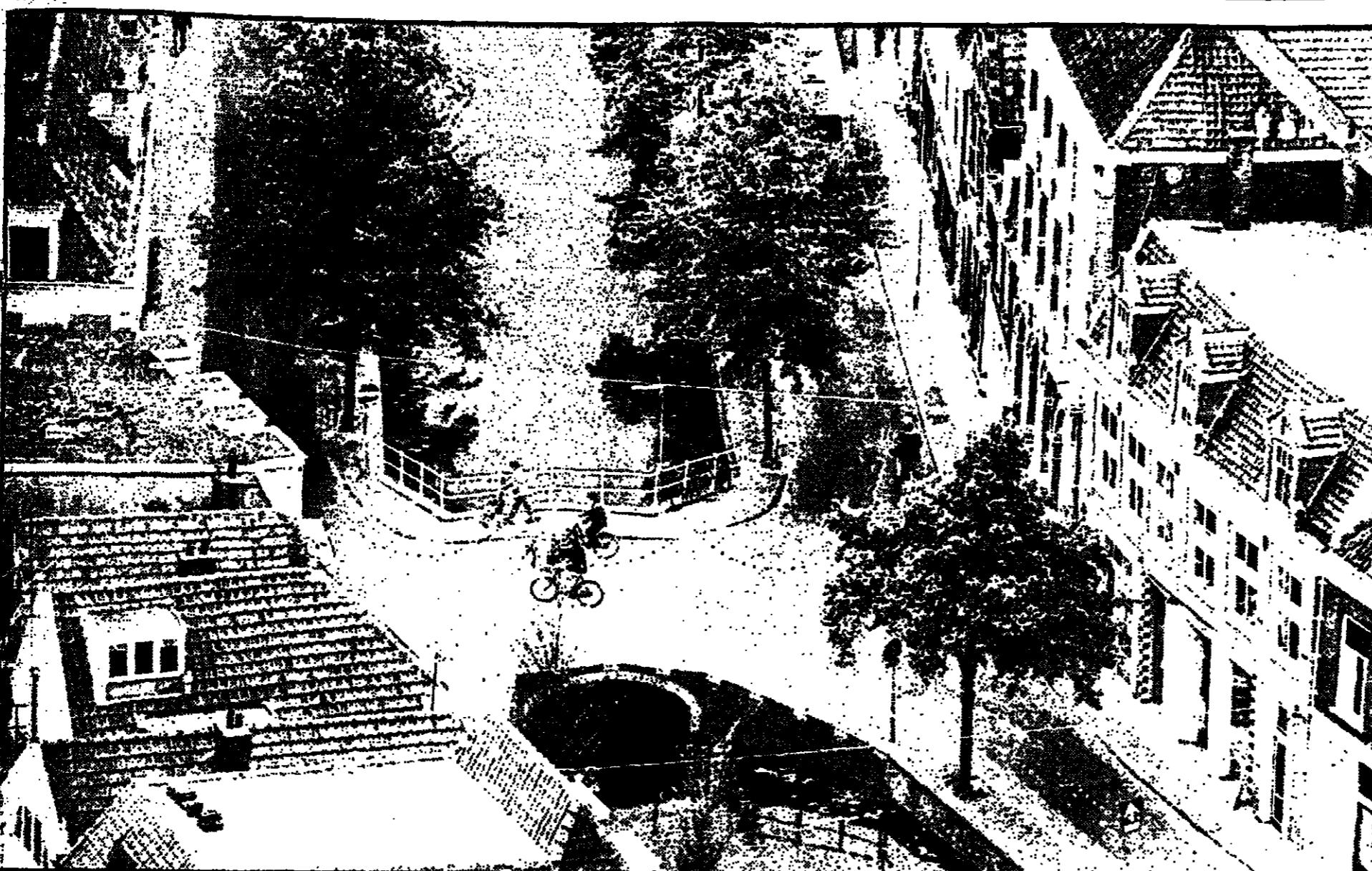
luck, at the ends of my fingertips.

The latest "cure" for receding hairlines, which has attracted much media attention, is minoxidil. Upjohn Co.'s baldness treatment, marketed as Rogaine, claims to stimulate considerable hair

AMEX Most Actives			
Dakota	1000	11.15	Low
Worx	1000	11.15	High
ITT	1000	11.15	Low
Fairfax	1000	11.15	High
LeTrot	1000	11.15	Low
Totem	1000	11.15	High
Wobld	1000	11.15	Low
Viccom	1000	11.15	High
Honda	1000	11.15	Low
Ward	1000	11.15	High

AMEX Stock Index			
High	Low	Close	Chg.
308.14	307.12	308.14	+1.04

International Herald Tribune



In Delft, The Netherlands, the canals are bordered by lime trees, and the blue pottery that is synonymous with its name fills the museums, shops and factories.



TRAVELER'S CHOICE

Some Additions to the Midnight Sun

■ Europe's northernmost point, the North Cape on the island of Mageroy in Norway, has always offered visitors a sweeping view of the midnight sun from a 1,000-foot (300-meter) cliff, but little more in facilities than a cafeteria and souvenir stand. As of this summer, the site has a new visitors' center with restaurant, bar, video theater and telecommunications center. The restaurant and, atop it, a dome with displays of modern telecommunications equipment, are built above ground. Through a 295-foot tunnel is an underground bar, where visitors sip champagne (as is traditional when one reaches the top of Europe) and a panoramic window. Also below is a theater with a multiscreen video show about the island and Norway's Finnmark Plateau. Admission to the center is \$10. Mageroy and the North Cape can be reached only by ferry, but a bridge that will connect the island with the rest of Finnmark is due to be completed in 1990.

Easy Access to Paris Museums

■ The Carte pass, which can be used for reduced admission at more than 60 museums and monuments around Paris, now can be bought for one, three or five days. The pass, as originally introduced last year, was sold for a one-time cost of about \$15 for the calendar year. Now it costs 50 francs (about \$8) for one day, 100 francs for three and 150 francs for five days. Also new is that many museums allow holders of the Carte to bypass admission lines and allow unlimited readmission over the period the card is valid. The pass is sold in Paris at major Metro stations and most of the participating sites.

American Connection at Cambridge

■ The Cambridge summer festival, "American Connections," which runs July 16-31, celebrates American culture with a program including film, literature, arts and music. The Cambridge Symphony, the King's College Choir and Hall Orchestra have scheduled works by American composers including Gershwin, Copland, Bernstein, Ives and Barber. Jazz includes performances by John McLaughlin and Art Blakey. Also taking part will be the Dada Cabaret Revue from New York and the Guildhall School performing Gershwin's "Girl Crazy." The Fitzwilliam Museum is showing "Three Generations of Wyeth Art" through Aug. 29 . . . The Henry Wood Promenade Concerts in London begin the 94th season July 22 and run to Sept. 17, mostly in Royal Albert Hall. The Australian Youth Orchestra will return, and Flederman, the Sydney-based group, will make its London debut. Other participants will be the Lyons Opera Orchestra, the New York Philharmonic, the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra and the Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra.

Evoking the Days of the Steamboats

■ The Nantucket Clipper, a modern 207-foot yacht, will make a voyage that evokes the days of the steamboats that operated along the northeastern U.S. coast from the 19th century until before World War II. Sponsored by the Steamship Historical Society of America, the trip will begin in Boston on Aug. 13 and end there on Aug. 20. The 100-passenger yacht will visit Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, Newport, New Bedford and Plymouth. Rates, including air fare from most U.S. major cities and meals, begin at \$1,526. Information: John H. Shaun Jr., 714 Cedarcroft Road, Baltimore, Maryland 21212.

A Jockey's-Eye View of Racing

■ The National Museum of Racing and Hall of Fame in Saratoga Springs reopens Friday after a \$6 million, 10-month renovation. A special show of 42 paintings of racing scenes in 18th- and 19th-century England, collected by Paul Mellon, kicks off the reopening. Among new permanent exhibits are a starting gate that visitors can enter, visitor-activated monitors displaying film clips of famous races and a 15-minute video presentation on a 10-by-40-foot screen of a jockey's-eye view of a race.

New European Collections of Note

■ In Rome a wing has been added to the Modern Art Gallery, which exhibits collections of late-19th-century artworks. In Barcelona, new galleries in the Joan Miró Foundation building will display a permanent exhibit of works by Miró and others.

In Delft, Potters Hand-Paint the World Blue

by Israel Shenker

■ DELFT stands for blue and white pottery; in fact the whole town properly hymns the blues. Rare is the cafe or home without its casual collector's item — blue and white vase set off by stately tulips, a fireplace framed with exquisite old tiles, an antique jar offering sanctuary to rusty keys and pencil stubs. On the central square of the town five miles (eight kilometers) from The Hague, no fewer than 10 establishments are devoted to the mission of disseminating hand-painted delft blue.

Local potters have devised myriad forms to accommodate their traditional products. Do clients want pottery in the shape of wooden shoes? Abracadabra — "wooden" shoes in delftware! Windmills? Clocks? Piggy banks? Child's play.

The town itself is an alluring showcase for its most celebrated creations. Delft is where Vermeer was born, lived and died; indeed he does not appear ever to have left the place. In this cozy, urban universe he immortalized the life of every day, with glowing interiors and intimate portraits.

This town richly conveys first-hand testimony to his vision — the facades he admired, the streets he walked, and the facades of descendants — faithful reproductions of those he painted. All this is conveniently collected in the inner town, which is made up of 14 islands with 90 bridges. On every hand is evidence of a passion for preservation, and for building on a modest scale.

The factory called De Porceleyne Fles (The Porcelain Jar), goes back to 1653. It was sold in 1874 to a Delft engineer named Joost Thooft, who worked to improve the local product and developed a superior blue. Today De Porceleyne Fles, honored with the designation royal, stands virtually alone as the producer of the ware that has made the name delft generic for classic blue pottery.

PAUL LABOUCHERE, grandson of Abel Labouchere, who was Thooft's partner, is vice president. He came into his grandfather's enterprise by coincidence, but the blue was obviously in his blood. When I suggested that the company could boost profits by abandoning hand-painting in favor of mechanical reproduction, Labouchere was shaken. "We would never do that!" he exclaimed, as though I were asking him to put water in his Dutch gin. "Delft has become known all over the world for its hand-painting," he said. "We make decorative products, but not utilitarian objects: no such thing as dinnerware or articles you can put in the dishwasher. This is art produced on a large scale, and people regard it as precious. It's very annoying when people call things delft which come from Korea and Taiwan."

Hermin Koster, Royal Delft's managing director, said the Porcelain Jar was the oldest ceramic factory in Europe. "And it's the only place where people are producing earthenware the way they did 300 years ago — entirely hand-painted," he added.

Koster waxed eloquent when he spoke of his Royal Delft artists who take up the brush at about age 16, and proceed through rigorous stages.

The factory welcomes visitors — upward of 175,000 a year — and offers demonstrations of its craft plus a stunning selection for sale in an attractive retail shop archly described as a blue-tique.

The cheapest item is a delft blue thimble that retails for about \$22. A plate of about 18 centimeters (seven inches) in diameter sells for \$72, another of twice that diameter, reproducing "Girl with Earring," costs \$1,340, a sum that might have pleased Vermeer for his original in the 17th century. The last copy of an edition limited to 20, a blue and white

version of Rembrandt's "Nightwatch," sold last year for \$18,000. But there is still time to buy the remaining copy — an edition of two — of a 17th-century naval battle scene, 3 feet by 5½ feet, going, going, not quite gone, for \$22,000.

Traditional blue represents 60 percent of sales. The factory also produces polychrome (mainly yellow, red, blue, and green). Pijnacker (red, blue and gold) and black delftware. Green delft was abandoned because the green was unstable, and production difficulties ended the run of red craguel.

Royal Delft has a splendid museum of choice pieces. A large number of treasures came as a gift from King William III, who sought to encourage the delft

renaissance in the 19th century. To house the trove, he had sent along a huge, lovely, wooden cupboard.

The ceramic contents were, of course, fit for a king. Unfortunately, not even a ruling monarch can protect the name delft. Spelled with a small d, the word has entered the English language to cover glazed earthenware not even made in Delft. Inferior pottery labeled delft has inundated the market, and this has raised the specter of Koster's last stand. But he has influential allies. When Dutch notables go abroad they often take along authentic delftware. "Holland is famous for butter, milk and cheese, but delftware

Continued on page 8

Taking the Waters: Ecstasy and Agony In Czechoslovakia

by Robert K. McCabe

■ FRANTISKOVY LAZNE, Czechoslovakia — There comes a time in everyone's life when the idea of going off to a spa and taking the waters — what else? — is irresistible.

So we didn't resist.

Sandra's left knee had stopped working several weeks ago. Both of mine ached. Lower back pain descended on me several years ago. Was it arthritis? Rheumatism? Sciatica? Gout? Too many cigarettes or simply an overdose of good French food? We had no idea.

We had always wanted to be able to say that we'd been in Marienbad.

So we decided to spend a week at Frantiskovy Lazne, a vintage Czech spa which specializes in freeing up creaking joints. It also specializes, Czech friends took great glee in telling us, in the problems of women who wanted to become mothers.

But I had long been persuaded that the small corner of Western Bohemia that shelters this spa was the place for us, not only because of aching bones but because we had always — at least since the 1961 film by Alain Resnais — wanted to be able to say that we'd been in Marienbad. And what's now renamed Marianske Lazne (it specializes in digestive problems) was only an easy hour's drive away,

through Bohemia's meadows and groves. Beautiful Bohemia, on the drive out, was just as advertised, but we had our doubts at first about Frantiskovy Lazne. It looked a little run down as we trundled in one evening, and Sandra actually turned pale after we walked into a small hotel on Main Street to ask where our room might be. The place was, to put it delicately as possible, smelly.

So we didn't resist. Sandra's left knee had stopped working several weeks ago. Both of mine ached. Lower back pain descended on me several years ago. Was it arthritis? Rheumatism? Sciatica? Gout? Too many cigarettes or simply an overdose of good French food? We had no idea.

But then, after he made a phone call, life brightened. Yes, we did have a room after all, and he pointed us at it, and it turned out to be the last one available. It was a suite. There were no evil smells. But there was a large bedroom, a more than adequate bath, and a rather oddly but splendidly furnished living room that boasted a television set, a fridge and a high-powered radio. And there was a balcony. We felt suddenly very grand indeed.

Next morning we came back down to earth. A stern-looking nurse marched us along to our assigned doctor, Ivana Hylova, a cheery woman from Moravia who spoke a bit of English. We were poked and prodded and weighed and measured and Sandra was escorted off to the X-ray studio while I was given a new Dutch-made ultrasound massage to rub over my aching knee awhile.

Continued on page 9

Market scene in Hunan.

The Hill People of China

by Edward A. Gargan

■ ENGHUANG, China — Sometimes, as dawn's first purple splotches ooze through the folds of mist that swaddle the steep hills here, the rattle of firecrackers echoes from a not too distant treelless slope as a group of Miao people bury one of their dead. Though burials are banned in China in favor of cremation, the coffin-maker on the main street was busy the day before, planing and sanding long white planks in a trade that has all but disappeared from this country.

In this small town in western Hunan, older rituals of life and death that have changed or vanished throughout much of China remain among the hill people, the Miao who migrated to this remote land centuries ago. As much of old China is bulldozed into rubble, replaced by endless cement apartment blocks, or renovated into indistinguishable ersatz architectural forms vaguely reminiscent of every Chinese dynasty but specific to none, this river town of 17,000 people resonates with the smells and habits and sights of the past.

China's William Faulkner, Shen Congwen, was born here in 1902, a writer who for nearly seven decades explored the quotidian life of the Miao and Chinese alike in a dense, allegorical style. He told, with a penetrating eye, of the quandaries of love in a starkly formalized society, of families who live on river boats, of villagers and banditry and the mysteries of Chengzhou magic and the jinxes of witchcraft. He wrote too of Fenghuang:

"This lonely border town with its round city wall of big, solid rough-hewn stones, is encircled by over 500 Miao villages with garrisons between them. There are also approximately 500 forts and 200 barracks."

This was according to a masterly plan drawn up 180 years ago to cope with the Miao tribesmen driven back to that territory who often revolted. . . . Now, all this has changed. Most of the forts are in ruins, most of the barracks are occupied by civilians, and half the minority people have adopted Chinese ways. But at sunset or dusk, if you climb a height in that town which stands impressively alone surrounded by mountains, gazing at the ruined forts near and far, you can still conjure up a faint picture of the past when bugles, drums and torches raised an alarm.

Long closed to foreign visitors, Fenghuang and much of this part of western Hunan has now been opened to travelers who exult in the unbroken track. A 15-hour train ride from Hunan's capital city, Changsha, to the prefectural seat of Jishou, a shabby town of muddy streets and few cars, followed by a 90-minute drive on a snakelike strip of macadam through mountains, brings a voyager to Fenghuang.

RIFE with folk tales, Miao culture pervades this town that straddles the Tuo River, as well as the secluded hill villages that squat on ledges and in valleys.

Narrow alleys paved with large flat flagstones, impassable to vehicles, slip along the river's edge sandwiched between houses of ash-gray granite and tobacco-colored wood. More modern streets surround the old town, with cement buildings in loud pastels and new metal shutters.

Continued on page 8

TRAVEL

THE FREQUENT TRAVELER

Sizing Up Rules For Carry-Ons

by Roger Collis

CHECKING in at an airport with carry-on luggage these days can be a greater ordeal than waiting for the nod at the door of a private disco. There's the same surge of apprehension — will I or won't I? — as the check-in clerk looks you up and down.

In Europe, a notice will say, one piece of hand baggage only. Well, yes, but I only have this six-suit garment bag containing my sales presentation, an overnight bag and my briefcase. You hold it all up in one hand to show how light it is. And they let me on with all of it? Phoenix the other day. Sorry, this is Copenhagen and the flight is fully booked; you'll have to check this one which, of course, will never make your tight connection in Frankfurt.

You now have to run the gauntlet of security, the gate manager and finally the cabin attendant at the door of the plane, all of whom may strip you of all but one of your remaining bags. It's a great way to check out your management style.

This kind of scenario is becoming familiar to business travelers as they face up to stricter limits on the amount of baggage you can bring on board a plane. We all know the reason for the clamp down: hand baggage has gotten out of hand. People who are frustrated with long delays at baggage claim carousels, the risk of a checked bag missing their connecting flight or being damaged or mislaid, have been squeezing as much as they can possibly get away with into the cabin. Apart from being a nuisance, excess cabin baggage is a safety hazard.

Most people agree that something had to be done. The problem is that the new carry-on rules vary from one country to another and from airline to airline. What you can take on board can depend on factors such as the class you are flying, type of plane and how heavily a flight is booked. It's often down to the mood of the person at the check-in desk.

In some cases the airport authorities call the shots. In Spain, for example, the X-ray machines have a template which only allows bags of the "right" size to pass through. Carry-on baggage is restricted by the number of pieces — two in the United States, one in Europe.



Detail from Veronese's "Banquet in the House of Levi."

China *Continued from page 7*

Three bridges span the Tuo River within the town. A steeply pitched flight of stone steps tumbles from the north end of one bridge to one of the small alleys that parallels the river to the east. Crossing over and down a worn flight of steps, another Warren of narrow passageways cuts east toward the mountains and villages and west toward the center of town.

Wood houses, their planks stained deep mocha from tung oil, teeter gingerly over the currents of the Tuo, their floors balanced precariously on wooden stilts like spindly stock legs. From time to time a wooden bucket on a rope tether drops from a window to the muddy river to haul water to the house above.

Many window frames stillawn with carved wood lattice-work that filters light into the dim interiors of the old houses. Other houses, built from the abundant granite of the surrounding hills, crouch heavily along the alleys, their walls deeply cool to the fingertips.

Along the south bank of the Tuo, the city wall marches ponderously from the city gates. About midway between the two bridges, one of the old gates, its wooden tower reconstructed somewhat, pokes above the middle of houses and the wall itself. On the east wall, the Chinese ideographs read North Gate, but on the river side of the gate, the ideographs read Biuhumen, or Shining Screen Gate, probably the original name of the gate tower. A broad staircase of stone runs to the river from the gate to a flat slab where boys and young men come to fish and women can be seen washing clothing, beating the garments with thick flat wooden paddles.

Not far from Shining Screen Gate, behind a cracked wooden door that leads into a small courtyard, is the house where Shen Congwen was born and spent his early childhood. The house is now occupied by three families. Drying clothes hang from bamboo poles in the court-

yard and a small dark room set off to the right is where the writer slept as a young man.

Fenghuang encountered the modern world very late. In 1951, the first electricity came to town, and only in 1955, after a gravel road was put in, did the first car succeed in making it to the city wall. Even today there are few telephones and those that can be found are weighty black contraptions with cranks on the side.

To the east of Fenghuang, the passageways continue past the clutter of housing out into nearby hills where scattered villages snuggle amid paddy fields wedged in the crook of the Tuo. On the north bank of the river, a rutted path leads out into villages and across the fields into steep hills. Zigzagging across the ridges of water-filled paddy fields, a trail breaks into the city and to villages far beyond the reach of road or electricity. On the path, farmers with wooden plows slung over their shoulders swish twigs at recalibrating water buffaloes as they shoot them toward the fields.

It used to be that the hills around Fenghuang and to the north and west were thickly wooded with China fir, poplar and Chinese tamarisks. But over the last several decades most hillsides have been all but denuded by a two-to-a-bag limit which typically consists of one regular bag of up to 115 centimeters, or 45 inches and one garment bag of 10-14 by 46 inches.

But it all depends on the gateway airport and airline. Recently, IATA agreed new guidelines for carry-on baggage among six European carriers and six consumer groups. The minimum is one piece measuring 115 centimeters overall plus a duty free bag.

A spokesman for Iberia in Madrid says that under no circumstances will they allow more than one bag, which must have a maximum size of 110 centimeters (50 by 40 by 20). Air France is more flexible. "It depends on the destination," a spokesman says. "We are more lenient in business class."

There's no sure-fire way to avoid a hassle with carry-ons. One solution is to carry your papers in a duty free bag and stuff everything else into a garment bag. And take a tape measure along.

Miao women trooping miles from the hills toward the market town, voluminous thimble-shaped baskets woven from bamboo slung on their backs like knapsacks. Virtually all the women wear the traditional Miao dress — a headwrapping of 10 or 15 yards of a gauzelike black or patterned cloth wound around and around a woman's head like a swollen turban, sapphire blue tunics, often with embroidered bodices, and trousers cuffied with strips of black cloth embroidered in brilliant colors.

Shanjiang, a tiny town northwest of Fenghuang, is a market town. The main street, a curving dirt swath that becomes muddy in the rain, begins filling with Miao women and children toward noon on market day. Some women set out rickety tables with bowls of rice and steaming soups of *doufu* and pickles or shreds of meat with large chips of dried red peppers. A sour soup called *bianshi guode* is a particular favorite. Basket sellers and makers of the platir-shaped straw hats that peasant men wear when plowing in the rain or sun squat on the edge of the street waiting for customers.

Here and there, a plump pig grovels in the dirt for grubs and young boys run through the throng yelling in high-pitched voices. On a wooden stool smoothed by use, a man with a brown sheet wrapped around him cringes slightly under the scratch of a razor as a young barber shaves his head.

Toward evening, the gravel road from town fills with Miao women, their back baskets hanging heavily with the day's purchases, as they make their way to their villages. The long column of turbanned women thus as groups come to the path that leads into the hills and home. A few donkey-drawn carts make their way along the road, lugging heavy blocks of granite for the stone village houses.

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On the Trail Of Veronese In Venice

by Michael Gibson

VENICE — Only a few months ago, St. Jerome was in a sorry state: covered with mold and grime, you could hardly make him out anymore. But restoration on Paolo Veronese's paintings has been underway for more than 20 years, and in the spring of this year, the 400th anniversary of the artist's death at the age of 60, the big picture was cleaned and the aged penitent can now distinctly be seen, beating his bleeding breast with a stone while his familiar lion weeps at his feet.

For this anniversary, the city is displaying many of its restored treasures by Veronese at the Accademia (to Sept. 30) and encouraging tourists to roam the city and visit churches and other buildings where his paintings can be seen.

A brochure sold at the Accademia and in tourist offices contains a map indicating the buildings and their hours, and a summary description in Italian of the paintings to be seen. Better, if you can, is to find a Venetian knowledgeable in art history and restoration, such as Paolo Cadorin, who happened to be undertaking the tour on a morning when several of his friends somehow decided to do the same thing. Cadorin is chief of restoration of the museum in Basel and his Venetian ancestors ran one of the five sculptor's workshops of the old maritime republic. We met at the Accademia in front of the "Banquet in the House of Levi."

This is a large work (5½ by 13 meters, or about 18 by 43 feet), completed in 1571. "As most art students know," said Cadorin, "it was originally intended to represent a Last Supper." The Inquisition, however, did not approve of the treatment. Certainly, for a Last Supper, it was far removed from Leonardo's sobriety. Veronese's supper is full of servants, onlookers and game-crashers.

THE Inquisition gave him three months to fix the painting at his own expense. Instead, he simply changed the title so that it represented the banquet at the house of Levi, and unequivocally painted a Latin inscription at the top of one of the pillars: "Fecit D. Cou. Magno Levi — Luca Cap. V." (Levi Gave the Lord a Great Banquet — Luke Chapter V).

The Inquisition could no longer object and the painting was installed in the refectory of a Venetian convent. More than a century later, in 1697, the building burned down, but the canvas, hastily cut into three equal parts and rolled up, was passed through the window, mutilated but saved.

In 1828 a Venetian painter, Sebastiano Santi, was entrusted with the restoration. Among his more dubious initiatives was the over-painting of Veronese's sky in which the shades of night were turned to day. Today, Veronese's night and the pale, almost transparent, architecture of the city in the background, which gives the impression that the building is at least twice as spacious as it really is. The illusion is perfect when one stands on a stone lozenge at the center of the building. But it is also strange to see the whole top floor vacillating ominously and falling as one walks away from the spot, looking up.

The "Annunciation," also a mature work, presents a problem that allowed Cadorin to make an interesting point. The Virgin Mary is standing on the far right. Her attitude and expression reveal that she has been frightened by the sudden

sound of a control device.

The "Annunciation" is perfect when one stands on a stone lozenge at the center of the building. But it is also strange to see the whole top floor vacillating ominously and falling as one walks away from the spot, looking up.

At the end point, we had arrived

at the last point.

San Barnaba offers an intimate

Veronese "Holy Family" dating, it is believed, from around 1560.

Another imposing body of works by Veronese is to be seen in one of the Doge's Palace, where the painter decorated four of the important halls of state. There are eight more churches in various parts of Venice (including the island of Murano) with one or more paintings and offer a pretext for idling through streets not frequented by tourists.

Near the Biennale gardens, for instance, is the San Giuseppe di Castello, beside a broad canal

canal, which is filled with

old boats.

Other Venetian landmarks include the Accademia, with its famous

polyptych by Carpaccio and the

rest of the panels were swapped on

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With Branch Offices from Hong Kong,
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FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1988

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

More U.S. Firms Insisting On Overseas Experience

By CLAUDIA H. DEUTSCH

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Richard W. Siebrasse, president of CPC International Inc.'s worldwide consumer foods division, has never worked outside the United States. Neither has Cobey H. Chandler, chief executive of the Eastman Kodak Co. But there is a good chance that their successors — or their successors' successors — will have foreign units on their resumes.

"I intend to make international experience for our American managers a key issue," said Mr. Siebrasse, who was named head of the new CPC division in January. Mr. Chandler is already holding annual meetings with his senior managers at which they map out overseas assignments for junior people with potential.

"These days, there's not a discussion or a decision that doesn't have an international dimension," he said.

Slowly but surely, hands-on international experience is moving out of the "nice but not necessary" category and into the "must have" slot for those on the corporate fast track. Numerous companies are redesigning their management development programs to include international assignments.

The reason for the change: competition from foreign companies in both overseas markets and at home. The trend is not yet overwhelming. But it is gaining. D. Wayne Calloway, Pepsico's chief executive, spent a year in Canada. C. Michael Armstrong, an International Business Machines Corp. executive regarded as a contender for the chairmanship, is the first American to run the company's Paris-based European operations. Charles M. Berger spent several years in Italy and Britain for H.J. Heinz Co. before being named to run the company's Weight Watchers International subsidiary on Long Island, New York.

Companies want more than the corporate equivalent of a junior year abroad. They want executives who have immersed themselves in another culture and who can apply what they learned about that culture's laws, tastes and business methods when they come home.

BOOK KNOWLEDGE cannot replace experience, other management experts said. "You are not really an internationalist unless you've lived as a minority in another environment," said William Voris, president of the American Graduate School of International Management, in Glendale, Arizona.

"Decision making is slower overseas; the nuance of dealing with governments is different," said Carl W. Menk, president of Cannan Bowen, a recruiting firm that has seen requests for executives with international experience triple in the last three years. "It is hard to understand this if you've never worked there."

What overseas experience provides generally, said human resource professionals, is the ability to recognize that things work differently elsewhere. John Borgia, director of human resources for Bristol-Myers Co., said, "You gain a certain appreciation that there are other ways to do things than the American way, that other economies play a part in the world, that the sun does not rise and set in New York City."

"It is not just language and culture; these people develop a broader set of problem-solving skills," said John R. Fulkeron, director of human resources for Pepsi-Cola International, a Pepsico division that handles the sale of beverages outside the United States. "If they've seen people delivering things on bicycles in China, they will be more willing to look at alternatives of

See OVERSEAS, Page 13

Currency Rates

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches

Gross Rates

	\$	E.	D.M.	F.F.	H.L.	G.M.	B.F.	S.F.	Yen
Amsterdam	2,005	1,925	1,120	1,045	—	—	5,367	—	1,000
Bremen (a)	3,045	—	—	2,985	—	1,645	—	2,905	—
Paris (a)	2,125	—	—	2,095	—	1,039	—	2,095	—
London (b)	1,69	—	—	1,721	—	1,020	—	1,721	—
Milan	1,267	—	—	1,267	—	732	—	1,267	—
New York (c)	—	1,261.75	219.81	219.81	—	657.19	33.92	891.64	10,255
Paris	—	1,681	1,853	1,853	1,853	—	—	1,853	1,853
Tokyo	1,025	225.25	72.81	72.81	—	—	—	—	—
Zurich	1,531	2,989	0.974	0.974	0.974	0.974	0.974	0.974	0.974
1 ECU	1,202	6,648	2,874	2,874	2,874	2,874	2,874	2,874	2,874
1 SDR	1,204	7,078	2,465	2,465	2,465	2,465	2,465	2,465	2,465

Clauses in London, Tokyo and Zurich, Ratings in other centers. New York closing rates.

(a) Commercial franc; (b) To buy one dollar; (c) To buy one dollar; ** Units of 100; N.G.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Currency	Per \$
Avgan, mark	1.23	Flm, mark	4.83	Malta, lira	220.00	S. Afr. rand	2.41	Malta, lira	220.00
Austral, \$	1.25	Greek drach.	145.20	N. Zealand \$	1.509	Soviet rubles	0.202	N. Zealand \$	1.509
Austl. schill.	1.259	Hong Kong \$	7.916	N.W. malaysian ringgit	1.039	Soviet rubles	0.202	N.W. malaysian ringgit	1.039
Brazil, cruzeiro	32.22	Indonesia rupiah	1.039	New. Israeli sheq.	4.718	Sweed. krona	6.295	New. Israeli sheq.	4.718
Canada, dollar	1.205	India, rupee	145.00	PML. peso	21.00	Taiwan \$	26.70	PML. peso	21.00
Caribbean, peso	1.205	Irlsh \$	0.682	Port. escudo	158.40	Thail. baht	55.075	Irlsh \$	0.682
China, yuan	3.722	Irael. sheq.	1.118	Sing. \$	2.448	Turkish lire	1.025	Irael. sheq.	1.118
Denmark, krone	7.075	Kwanzo (dollar)	0.879	Sing. \$	2.448	UAB. dinar	1.025	Kwanzo (dollar)	0.879
Egypt, pound	2.311	Malay. ringg.	2.025	S. Kor. won	722.20	Venez. bolivar	33.50	Malay. ringg.	2.025

New York rates unless marked * (local rate).

Forward Rates

Source: Interbank Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque Nationale de Paris (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); IMF (SDR); BAI (dinar, riyal, dirham); Gobank (Dubai). Other data from Reuters and AP.

Interest Rates

	30-day	60-day	90-day	1-year		30-day	60-day	90-day	1-year
Currency	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	Currency	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
1-year	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1-year	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
2-year	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	2-year	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
3-year	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	3-year	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
4-year	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	4-year	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
5-year	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	5-year	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
7-year	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	7-year	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
10-year	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	10-year	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210

Source: Morgan Guaranty (Dollar, DM, SF, Pound, FF, yen); Lloyds Bank (ECU); Reuters (SDR).

Rates convertible to interbank deposits of \$1 million minimum (or equivalent).

Key Money Rates July 14

Currency	1-month	3-months	6-months	1-year	Currency	1-month	3-months	6-months	1-year
United States	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	United Kingdom	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Discount rate	11%	11%	11%	11%	Bank of England	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Prime rate	11%	11%	11%	11%	Bank of France	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Switzerland	7.15/7.16	7.15/7.16	7.15/7.16	7.15/7.16	West Germany	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Denmark	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	Belgium	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Canada	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	Italy	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Sweden	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	Australia	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Finland	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	Spain	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Norway	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	Portugal	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Iceland	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	Switzerland	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Japan	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	Other countries	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95

Source: Reuters, Bank of Tokyo, Commerzbank, Credit Lyonnais.

Austin Dollar Deposits July 14

Currency	1-month	3-months	6-months	1-year	Currency	1-month	3-months	6-months	1-year
United States	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	United Kingdom	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Discount rate	11%	11%	11%	11%	Bank of England	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Prime rate	11%	11%	11%	11%	Bank of France	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Switzerland	7.15/7.16	7.15/7.16	7.15/7.16	7.15/7.16	West Germany	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
Denmark	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	Belgium	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

MCI to Buy Back IBM's 16% Stake*The Associated Press*

NEW YORK — MCI Communications Corp. will spend \$677 million to buy back the 16.2 percent stake in the company that is held by International Business Machines Corp., the companies announced Thursday.

At the same time, IBM will buy \$100-million worth of a new issue of non-tradable preferred shares that will give it 10 percent of the voting rights in the telecommunications company, MCI said.

MCI acquired its 16.2 percent stake in MCI in March 1986 as part of its sale to MCI of Satellite Business Systems, a long-distance communications unit focusing on voice and data transmission for corporate clients. MCI, based in Washington, is the nation's second-largest long-distance company behind American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Satellite Business Systems had not been profitable for IBM. It came to MCI with 200,000 business accounts, however, including major networks it had set up for such blue-chip companies as J.C. Penney Co. and Bechtel Group Inc. In making the purchase, MCI hoped to use the IBM name in operating units for its sales force to expand its bank of corporate clients and regional accounts.

Lufthansa Sees Cost Problems For the Year*Reuters*

FRAUNFURT — Deutsche Lufthansa AG expects difficulties in 1988 that are likely to affect earnings, Heinz Ruhm, management board chairman, said Thursday.

He said airspace and airport overcrowding in Frankfurt and Munich could cost as much as 100 million Deutsche marks (\$54 million) and higher wages would add 60 million DM to costs. A new price war on the North Atlantic routes is also affecting earnings prospects, he said.

"We have to work hard to achieve a decent result," Mr. Ruhm said at the annual shareholders' meeting. "There are burdens in 1988 for which we will not be able to fully compensate."

Mr. Ruhm said Lufthansa's business would expand in 1988 but growth would be slower than in 1987. He did not give detailed earnings figures for the first six months of 1988. Lufthansa's passenger load factor fell to 63.8 percent in the first half from 64.0 a year earlier.

In the first four 1988 months, Lufthansa's parent company pretax losses narrowed to 138 million DM from 182 million DM a year earlier.

STOCK: Freddie Mac Eases Curb

(Continued from first finance page)
had large losses, Freddie Mac has had steady earnings growth.

The ownership action, which has wide support in Congress and the thrift industry, came Wednesday when the three-member board of Freddie Mac voted unanimously to eliminate the restrictions on the transfer of the corporation's stock as of Jan. 1.

The Freddie Mac board is the same as the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, which regulates the saving and loan industry.

As recently as January, Freddie Mac stock was being traded among savings and loan institutions through designated dealers at around \$50 a share.

But as debate over permitting public ownership of the stock heated up in recent weeks, the stock rose above \$80 a share.

On Wednesday, the stock traded at \$100 a share, and trading was subsequently stopped in anticipation of the Freddie Mac board's decisions. On Thursday it soared \$35.50 to \$135.50 on the New York Stock Exchange.

OVERSEAS: Stint Abroad Vital

(Continued from first finance page)
how to get something from point A to point B here."

Few human resources people suggest that Americans should be sent overseas in place of local nationals. Instead, they are seeking ways to get the two groups to coexist. At Kodak, Americans are often placed in the No. 2 or No. 3 spots overseas, leaving the top spot to a foreign national. American Cyanamid Co. has rotated about 30 people into the No. 2 spots at foreign-run subsidiaries over the last decade.

Absorbing the substantial costs and finding the right slots may still be the easy part of moving Americans overseas. The hard part, companies have found, is overcoming a long-justified antipathy to overseas assignments.

Ambitious managers have traditionally had good reason to shy away from foreign assignments. "Out of sight, out of mind" was

MCI is paying less than the market price to repurchase its stock. At the closing price of \$15.375 a share Wednesday in over-the-counter trading, the roughly 47 million shares would have cost more than \$720 million.

In over-the-counter trading on Thursday, MCI rose 75 cents to \$16.125 a share.

The deal was negotiated at a time when MCI's rapidly rising stock was trading at a lower price. Daniel

Singer to Sell 2 Units Under Divestiture Plan*The Associated Press*

STAMFORD, Connecticut — Singer Co. said Thursday it would sell two divisions for a total of \$455 million. Plessey Co. of Britain will buy Electronic Systems Division for \$310 million, and Hudson Corp. of Oklahoma will buy HRB Division for \$145 million.

Electronic Systems Division makes electronics systems for the military industry. HRB Division develops signal interception and analysis systems mainly for the U.S. government. The units bring to five the number sold since Singer was acquired earlier this year by a group headed by Paul A. Bilzerian.

F. Akerson, MCI's chief financial officer, said in an interview.

"We view it as a very advantageous moment to buy back our own stock," said Kathleen Keegan, a spokesman for MCI. "We see it as demonstrating extreme confidence in the future of the company."

She said the agreement "has no effect on cooperative marketing efforts" with IBM. "We will continue to work together on providing systems in the marketplace."

An IBM spokesman, Michael Stark, said the sale represented a gain for IBM, which had been carrying the stock on its books at a value of \$528 million.

IBM is doing well again after a dismal performance in 1986, when it lost \$448 million. It earned \$69 million on revenue of \$1.13 billion in the first quarter of 1988.

In late 1986, MCI posted a huge loss and cut its staff by 15 percent — down to 13,700 — after being forced to lower rates following similar price cuts by AT&T. Moreover, in December 1986, the company's chairman, William G. McGowan, had a heart attack and did not return to work full time for several months. He underwent a heart transplant operation in April 1987.

After Dismal Ratings, CBS Shakes Up Top Management

By Peter J. Boyer
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — CBS Inc., coming off its worst prime-time ratings performance, has announced a major shift in its executive ranks, naming Howard Stringer, president of CBS News, as president of the CBS Broadcast Group.

In his new position, Mr. Stringer, 46, will be in charge of all broadcast operations, including news, sports, entertainment and network-owned stations.

Mr. Stringer replaces Gene F. Jankowski, who was named to the newly created position of chairman of the broadcast group, which was described as a "transitional" post.

Mr. Stringer's job as head of CBS News will go to an outsider for the first time, David W. Burke, a vice president at ABC News. Mr. Burke is also a former aide to Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, and former Governor Hugh Carey of New York.

Laurence A. Tisch, CBS president, chief executive and major stockholder, said after the announcement Wednesday that the changes were the beginning of "a new era" at CBS, which for the first time finished behind both NBC and CBS in a ratings season.

Mr. Jankowski is the highest-ranking hold-over from the management team overturned by Mr. Tisch in 1986. He will remain at the network, but it was clear that Mr. Stringer had emerged as the key member of Mr. Tisch's new management team.

On the programming side, the hoped-for change will be improved relations between CBS and the Hollywood production community.

In recent years, CBS has had a reputation for interfering too much with the program development process and was not the network of first choice for many producers.

Similarly, the CBS programming department in Hollywood, under Kim LeMasters, the president of CBS Entertainment, has chafed under New York management.

Mr. Burke comes from an organization at NBC that viewed itself as a major supplier of programming for its network. That approach has been attempted by CBS News under Mr. Stringer, and it was expected that Mr. Burke would continue the effort.

Mr. Stringer vowed to establish a new tone. "My job is to stimulate discussion and to let the best and the brightest in the Hollywood community walk through our halls without fear," Mr. Stringer said. "My job is to support Kim LeMasters, not meddle with him. I want to enhance the creative process, not oppress it."

Wednesday's moves culminated a monumental career rise on the part of Mr. Stringer, who came to CBS News in 1965 as an immigrant from Wales looking for work in American television. He signed on at CBS as a researcher and earned a reputation as an accomplished producer of documentaries before entering management as a news vice president in 1984.

Murdoch Makes Offer for Bible Publisher*Reuters*

NEW YORK — Rupert Murdoch has agreed to buy a leading religious publisher, Zondervan Corp., for about \$56.7 million.

Under the agreement, a subsidiary of Harper & Row Publishers Inc., which Mr. Murdoch's News Corp. controls, is offering \$13.50 a share for Zondervan shares outstanding.

Zondervan, based in Grand Rapids, Michigan, had 1987 net income of \$859,000 on sales of \$105.8 million. Its main business units are its book and Bible division, music publishing and 80-store chain of bookstores. Its publishing program includes exclusive rights to the New International Version Bible, the market leader in sales.

Zondervan said Wednesday that the merger agreement had been approved unanimously by its board. Harper & Row said it had arranged financing for the transaction.

"Our goal is to give Zondervan

the resources to enhance its primary position in Christian publishing and retailing and to expand its marketing reach into the academic, professional and general book marketplaces, where Harper has its primary strength," said George Craig, president and chief executive of Harper & Row.

Zondervan said the tender offer and merger would not be completed until after the federal and other necessary approvals are obtained.

The publisher was a takeover target last year. In June 1987, Miwok Capital Corp., a California broker-

age firm, took a 10.6 percent stake in Zondervan and looked for other parties to help it acquire the publisher. Earlier this year, Miwok was part of a group including the British investor Christopher Moran that unsuccessfully tried to buy Zondervan.

IFINT Société Anonyme

Registered Office: Luxembourg - 2, Boulevard Royal
R.C. Luxembourg B-6734

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on June 1, 1988, adopting the proposal of the Board of Directors, resolved to give the right to all the holders of the Company's shares, redesignated as ordinary shares, to convert into preferred shares up to a maximum of 10,000,000 ordinary shares or 50% of the presently issued capital.

The new preferred shares without voting rights will, inter alia, be entitled to receive from January 1, 1988 on a cumulative preferred minimum dividend equal to 7.5% of the preferred share par value, but not less than 115% of the dividend payable on ordinary shares.

- Shareholders have the right to convert, on an irreducible basis, one out of every two ordinary shares held by them into one preferred share.
- To the extent that more preferred shares remain available within the maximum of 10,000,000 preferred shares, shareholders have the right to convert, on a pro rata basis, up to the total number of ordinary shares held by them into preferred shares.

No fractional preferred shares shall be issued. Any fraction will be disregarded and accordingly any allotment of preferred shares will be rounded down to the preceding full share.

Conversion period: from 18 July 1988 to 17 August 1988.

Applications for conversion, which are free of charge, should be made, by using the Conversion Form, at the offices of the following Conversion Agents:

- In Luxembourg: Banque Internationale à Luxembourg;
- In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana, Banca C. Steinhaus & C., Banca d'America e d'Italia, Banca del Monte di Lombardia, Banca Lombarda di Depositi e Conti Correnti, Banca Nazionale dell'Agricoltura, Banca Nazionale del Lavoro, Banca Popolare di Novara, Banca Popolare di Sondrio, Banca Subalpina, Nuovo Banco Ambrosiano, Banco di Napoli, Banco di Roma, Banco di Sicilia, Cassa di Risparmio delle Province Lombarde, Cassa di Risparmio di Torino, Credito Commerciale, Credito Italiano, Credito Varesino, Istituto Bancario Italiano, Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino, Monte dei Paschi di Siena;
- in Switzerland: Credit Suisse;
- in France: Lazard Frères & Cie.;
- in the Federal Republic of Germany: Commerzbank;
- in Great Britain: S.G. Warburg and Co., Lazard Brothers and Co.;
- in the Netherlands: Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank;
- in Belgium: Banque Bruxelles Lambert

where prospectuses, containing the Conversion Form, are available.

Application has been made to list the new preferred shares so created on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

In connection with the application for the listing of the preferred shares on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange the "Notice Légale" relating to the issue of the preferred shares has been lodged with the Chief Registrar of the District Court of Luxembourg (Greffier en Chef du Tribunal d'Arrondissement de Luxembourg), where it is available for inspection and where copies thereof can be obtained upon request.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

British		Coca-Cola	
Rover Group		1st Half	1988
1st Half Revenue	1987	Revenue	1988
1,550	1,550	971.90	1,000.00
Pre-tax	28.00	Net Income	261.10
Per Share	0.01	Per Share	0.82
2nd Half	1987	Revenue	1987
1,550	1,550	971.90	1,000.00
Per Share	0.01	Per Share	0.82
Japan		Bank of New England	
Furukawa Electric		1st Half	1988
Year	1987	Revenue	1988
Revenue	1,020.00	1,020.00	1,020.00
Pre-tax	144.00	117.00	117.00
Per Share	1.93	1.20	1.19
Japan Airlines		Barnett Banks	
Year	1987	1986	1987
Revenue	77,070	68,750	77,070
Pre-tax	1,000	1,000	1,000
Per Share	139.43	124.43	124.43
United States		Caterpillar	
Year	1987	1986	1987
Revenue	30,270	27,770	30,270
Pre-tax	3,680	3,270	3,680
Per Share	4.35	3.68	3.74
Suzuki Motor Group		CBS	
Year	1987	1986	1987
Revenue	89,520	86,800	89,520
Pre-tax	1,200	1,100	1,200
Per Share	13.43	12.43	12.43
United States		Chemical Banking	
Amer. President Cos.		1988	1987
2nd Quarter	1988	Revenue	1988
Revenue	465.70	422.20	465.70
Net Inc.	120.00	100.00	120.00
Per Share	0.84	0.84	0.84

In September
Government leaders and executives in the aerospace industry from Asia, Africa, Europe, the Middle East and the Americas will turn their attention to the Farnborough Air Show. But first they'll turn to the International Herald Tribune.

The International Herald Tribune is required reading for leaders in aviation and the aerospace industry around the world. At the Farnborough Air Show 2,000 additional copies will be specially distributed to the people you most want to reach. Take advantage of this important opportunity in the IHT. For more information, call:

CURRENCY MARKETS

Late Buying Burst Boosts the Dollar

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar surged in late trading Thursday, shrugging off intervention by the Federal Reserve System and closing at a nine-month high against the Deutsche mark, dealers said.

They said the increase in prime lending rate by U.S. banks, from 9 percent to 9.5 percent, as well as a moderate increase in U.S. retail sales for June, helped boost the dollar. Neither factor had much impact on earlier European trading, which was muted ahead of U.S. trade figures for May, to be released Friday.

But the sharpness of the market's reaction to the dollar's rise, dealers in the United States said, adding that lingering rumors of a U.S. trade deficit had much more impact than the consensus figure had little impact on trading.

They said the Fed sold dollars at about 1.8490 DM in late trading. It was a seller earlier as the dollar jumped to an 11-month high of 1.8510 DM, partly as a function of short mark/long yen positioning.

The dollar rose to 1.8533 DM at the close, against 1.8423 DM on Wednesday, and to 1.8325 yen from 1.8270. It gained to 1.5360 Swiss francs from Wednesday's 1.5290 and to 6.2490 French francs from 6.2155.

The pound fell to \$1.6820 from Wednesday's \$1.6950.

In Europe earlier, the dollar was stable in slow trading as operators stood back ahead of Friday's release of U.S. trade figures for May, dealers said.

News of the prime rate increases had only a muted impact. "Prime rate moves just cement existing short-term rates; they don't lead the market," commented a dealer with a major U.S. bank.

The dollar eased to 1.8454 Deutsche marks at the close in London, from 1.8470 DM on Wednesday, but firmed slightly to 1.8305 yen from 1.8295.

It was barely changed at 1.5320 Swiss francs, from Wednesday's

London Dollar Rates	Trial	Wed.
Deutsche mark	1.8454	1.8458
Pound sterling	1.6820	1.6950
Swiss franc	1.5290	1.5360
French franc	6.2155	6.2490
Source: Reuters		

that monetary policy to date had set the stage for containing inflation for the rest of the year.

In testimony to the Senate, Mr. Greenspan confirmed earlier Fed tightening but said that further rate rises were not inevitable.

Dealers said that, even if the trade gap is at the high end of expectations, the dollar has enough resilience to resume its rally after a brief pause.

"If it is \$11.5 billion to \$12 billion, people could move to the sidelines and the dollar may drop," said a dealer at a British bank. "But it would be well bid at lower levels."

A number within expectations could give an immediate boost. "If it comes in at \$10 billion to \$11 billion, people might look to the politicians and ask whether there is a new range for the dollar," said James McGroarty of Discount Corp.

"We could be looking at 1.85 to 1.90 marks," he added.

(Reuters, UPI)

1.5330, and slipped to 6.2275 French francs from 6.2305.

The pound eased to \$1.6900 from \$1.6910 but was unchanged at 75.1 on its trade-weighted index.

Dealers said that though there had been little talk in currency markets of an imminent U.S. prime rate move, the increases had not come as a great surprise, bearing in mind recent rises in cash market rates.

They were not seen as presaging any further significant tightening of U.S. monetary policy.

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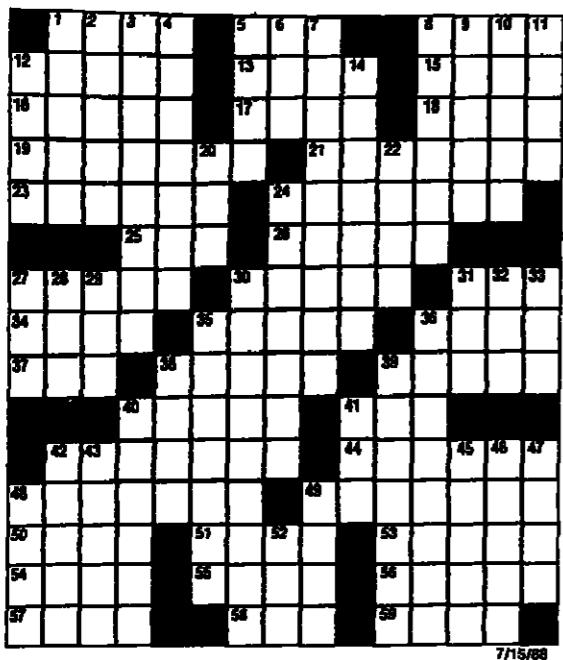
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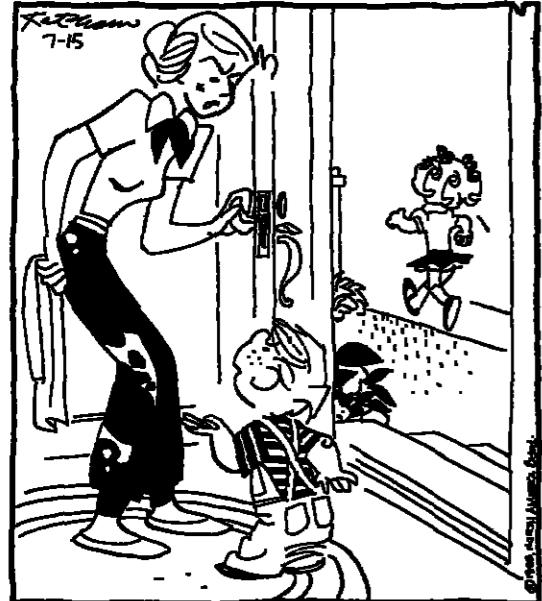
ACROSS

- 1 Spar
- 5 Jeff Davis's org.
- 8 V.I.P.'s tax time
- 12 Staple in Sorrento
- 13 Half, in Hamburg
- 15 — breve
- 16 Sadat
- 17 Cord for a kaffiyeh
- 18 Bursies
- 19 Verses
- 21 Tropical trees
- 22 Strapped-on shoe
- 24 A Romance language
- 25 Carpenter or army follower
- 26 "— home is his castle"
- 27 Bow Barton
- 30 Model T necessity
- 31 — loss for words
- 34 Hired helper
- 35 Sow
- 36 Utah senator
- 37 Tot
- 38 Shredded-cab bag dishes
- 39 Tapestry
- 40 — Flow (Orkney sea basin)
- 41 Nabokov novel
- 42 Riotously colorful
- 44 Small, feisty one
- 45 Honorable for Gandhi
- 49 "Appointment in"
- 50 Astronaut Shepard
- 51 Mrs. Leonowens
- 53 He came on after Monroe
- 54 Strumpton
- 55 Neighbor of Minn.
- 56 Hottentots of S.W. Africa
- 57 Navy V.I.P.'s
- 58 U.S.N. police
- 59 Recipe abbr.
- 60 Unbending
- 61 Virgules
- 62 Lawyer's org.
- 63 Caesar, for one
- 64 — D. (druggist's degree)
- 65 Bird of passage
- 66 A.L. home-run champion: 1984
- 67 The "m" in E-mc²
- 68 Conductor Eduardo
- 69 Director Gene
- 70 Hgt.
- 72 Tall and skinny
- 74 Seeds for rye bread
- 76 Half of a S.A. dance
- 78 Turbine dog
- 79 — so to bed"
- 80 Applaud
- 81 Swiss stream
- 82 Refrain syllable
- 83 Suburb of Liege
- 85 Blood fluids
- 86 Cities in Spain and Nicaragua
- 87 Fitzgerald's forte
- 88 Recipe abbr.
- 89 — ray
- 90 Nite
- 91 Mile
- 92 Memorable cellist
- 93 Silver
- 94 Northern highway
- 95 Lip
- 96 Annie Oakley
- 97 Offensively obscure
- 98 Baize feature

DOWN

- 1 Kind of ray
- 2 Nile dam
- 3 Criterion
- 4 L.A. suburb
- 5 Cartoontists
- 6 Adams
- 7 Mobile people
- 8 Memorable cellist
- 9 Sevilla silver
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- 36 Fitzgerald's forte
- 37 Recipe abbr.
- 38 — ray
- 39 — nite
- 40 — mile
- 41 — lip
- 42 — Annie Oakley
- 43 — offensively obscure
- 44 — ray
- 45 — nite
- 46 — mile
- 47 — lip
- 48 — Annie Oakley
- 49 — Director Gene
- 50 — ray
- 51 — nite
- 52 — mile
- 53 — lip
- 54 — Annie Oakley
- 55 — offensively obscure
- 56 — ray
- 57 — nite
- 58 — mile
- 59 — lip
- 60 — Annie Oakley
- 61 — Director Gene
- 62 — ray
- 63 — nite
- 64 — mile
- 65 — lip
- 66 — Annie Oakley
- 67 — offensively obscure
- 68 — ray
- 69 — nite
- 70 — mile
- 71 — lip
- 72 — Annie Oakley
- 73 — offensively obscure
- 74 — ray
- 75 — nite
- 76 — mile
- 77 — lip
- 78 — Annie Oakley
- 79 — offensively obscure
- 80 — ray
- 81 — nite
- 82 — mile
- 83 — lip
- 84 — Annie Oakley
- 85 — offensively obscure
- 86 — ray
- 87 — nite
- 88 — mile
- 89 — lip
- 90 — Annie Oakley
- 91 — offensively obscure
- 92 — ray
- 93 — nite
- 94 — mile
- 95 — lip
- 96 — Annie Oakley
- 97 — offensively obscure
- 98 — ray

(New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.)

DENNIS THE MENACE

"I DIDN'T SAY I HATED GIRLS... I JUST TOLD HER I FEEL MORE COMFORTABLE WITH FROGS."

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CYZAR

YANDD

WOTOKW

VAHLED

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterdays Jumbles: BANAL NOTCH SPORTY TRAGIC

Answer: When prices on everything else went up at store, envelopes remained this STATIONARY (stationery)

WEATHER

EUROPE

ASIA

AFRICA

LATIN AMERICA

NORTH AMERICA

MIDDLE EAST

OCEANIA

FRIDAY'S FORECAST

Overcast, Temp. 18 — 12 (64 — 54). LONDON: Showers, Temp. 18 — 10 (64 — 50). ROME: Partly cloudy, Temp. 21 — 17 (70 — 61). PARIS: Overcast, Temp. 19 — 12 (66 — 54). ROMA: Partly cloudy, Temp. 27 — 17 (71 — 63). TEL AVIV: Not available. ZURICH: Partly cloudy, Temp. 21 — 16 (69 — 55). TOKYO: Partly cloudy, Temp. 25 — 17 (74 — 64). POL. Temp. 31 — 27 (81 — 73). MANILA: Stormy, Temp. 30 — 26 (89 — 77). SINGAPORE: Stormy, Temp. 23 — 17 (77 — 70). SINGAPORE: Fog, Temp. 22 — 16 (74 — 70). TOKYO: Heavy rain, Temp. 24 — 17 (75 — 71).

PEANUTS**BLONDIE****BEETLE BAILEY****ANDY CAPP****WIZARD OF ID****REX MORGAN****GARFIELD****BOOKS****1791: Mozart's Last Year**

By H.C. Robbins Landon. Illustrated. 240 pages. \$19.95. Schirmer Books/Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 866 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Michiko Kakutani

PERHAPS more than any other composer, Mozart has become a figure of legend, his genius the subject of philosophical explication. To some, he was the romantic embodiment of a natural man, a cherubic innocent with magical powers.

To others, he was a product of the Enlightenment, a supreme artist blessed with a redemptive vision of Apollonian order. And to still others, like Peter Staffer, the author of "Amadeus," he was an "obscene child," a foul-mouthed libertine incongruously (even unjustly) chosen as a vessel for the voice of God.

Staffer's quasi-historical drama perpetuated other myths as well: It played off historical suspicions that Mozart was poisoned by his rival, the court composer Antonio Salieri; it depicted Mozart's wife, Constance, as an empty-headed sexpot, and it implied that the composer was a self-indulgent wastrel who ended up paranoid, broke and drunk.

In "1791: Mozart's Last Year," the musicologist H.C. Robbins Landon, the founder of the Haydn Society and an editor of Mozart's collected works, goes back to look at the compon-

er's last months, attempting to sift fact from fiction, truth from speculation.

As depicted by Robbins Landon, Mozart's Vienna was a city in the throes of social and cultural transition. After an expensive and prolonged war with the Turkish Empire, the Austrian aristocracy was in decline. As a result, the large orchestras of the nobility had begun to disappear and subscription concerts were on the wane.

"Being much more of a pragmatist than is generally realized, Mozart was quick to shift his emphasis as circumstances required," Robbins Landon writes. "If public concerts were now scarce, why not concentrate on music for private concerts? Towards the middle of 1791 that is what he proceeded to do."

In fact, this view of Mozart is both a pragmatic craftsman and an inspired genius emphasized throughout "1791." Robbins Landon points out that the composer "finished his works exclusively with a specific performance in view."

He recounts how the composer, having received a belated assignment to write a coronation opera, began figuring our sequences in his head during a stagecoach ride from Vienna to Prague and went on to complete the bulk of "La Clemenza di Tito" in a remarkable 18 days. Further, he reminds us that during this period, Mozart also composed "The Magic Flute," the clarinet concerto, a Masonic cantata and most of the famous Requiem—in the face of ever-worsening health.

In the course of chronicling Mozart's last year, Robbins Landon pays particular attention to the Requiem and "The Magic Flute." After giving us a succinct summary of the controversies surrounding that opera's inception, he carefully examines its use of Masonic imagery.

Of course, Mozart's death at the age of 35 in December 1791 would give rise to all manner of speculation about its cause, including the possibility of poison. Robbins Landon does a neat job of dismissing the possible murder-suspects (Salieri, the Masons, etc.), surveying assorted medical opinions and finally brings it seemingly conclusive testimony from Dr. Peter J. Davies, who argued in a 1984 article that Mozart's death was brought about by a combination of factors, including kidney failure and a streptococcal infection.

Michiko Kakutani is on the staff of The New York Times.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

CARP	CHAT	MASTS
OVER	DUUL	ALPES
NEMO	UNIT	GIANT
OTTERS	ERNE	EPI
SEDES	ODIST	THEE
WEST	SLEPT	NAR LEEDS
Q	HONE	EMILLE
KJ	ENDRIN	SONATA
WEST	AGE	NICE GALENA
Q	JACKSON	JACKSON ISLAND
K	LORRE	LAIC USED
J	SHEER	ITS DEAL
W	ANDES	CEIL ELLE

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A defender who misjudges early in the play, giving the declarer some help, should not be too quick to apologize in the post-mortem. On some rare occasions, the gods of the game will play a little joke, permitting him to prove in the post-mortem that his error was in fact a farsighted stroke of genius.

Consider, for example, the diagramed deal from a match in the 1987-88 Von Zedwitz Knockout Teams. East opened with a weak two-bid in diamonds and had a problem at his next turn. Should he sell out or support his partner's heart suit at the level of five? Without any revealing hesitation, he chose the cautious route, and the bidding ended. This was a doubtful decision, for if both sides have a fit, it pays to be aggressive. Four spades was makeable, and five hearts would have been down one at worst.

West led the heart king and studied his partner's four. That certainly indicated a singleton or a tripletton, for with a doubleton, East would have played high-low. Deciding that his partner would have supported with a tripletton, West followed with the heart ace, hoping to give his partner a third-round ruff. He felt foolish when the

ace was ruffed, for he had set up the heart queen as a trick for the declarer.

South drew trumps, discarded a club on the heart queen and eventually had to guess in clubs. He guessed wrong by leading to the king and was down one.

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THE post-mortem revealed an interesting truth. If South had not been given a gift in hearts, allowing a discard, the contract would have succeeded: South would have had no choice but to play West for the club queen, successfully.

"Of course I saw what would happen," West said later. "I had to establish the heart queen to give him a losing option in clubs." Brilliant, certainly. Would you have believed him?

WEST

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SPORTS

Alps Diminish Tour Favorites

By Samuel Abt

International Herald Tribune

ALPE D'HUEZ, France — The full wisdom of the Tour de France says the bicycle race is not always won in the Alps but is usually lost there. So it proved to be Thursday.

A wide-open race with eight or nine early favorites dwindled to a continuing duel among no more than five. Leading them was Pedro Delgado, a Spaniard who finished second in last year's tour and who Thursday donned the overall leader's yellow jersey.

The Madeline is rated first category in height and steepness while the Glandon and l'Alpe d'Huez are rated beyond category.

Brushing aside those technicalities, Steven Rooks of the Netherlands finished the stage in a show-off sprint for an easy victory of 17 seconds over his PDM teammate, Gert-Jan Theunisse, and Delgado.

The underestimated Rooks, whose total time was 6 hours 55 minutes 44 seconds, has shown potential for years but never won a major stage, a multiday race. Yet he looked so strong Thursday that he must be ranked with Delgado among the remaining favorites.

Also on the short list are two Colombians, Fabio Parra and Luis Herrera, and Andy Hampsten, the American who won the Tour of Italy, the Giro, last month.

Parra, who won the previous day's Alpine appetizer to the resort of Morzine, finished fourth Thursday with Herrera fifth. Hampsten was 10th, 4:21 behind Rooks, after he weakened in the final few kilometers at the end of a hot and trying day.

The major victims were such stars as Sean Kelly of Ireland, Jean-François Bernard of France and Urs Zimmermann of Switzerland, who saw their chances left far down the valley. All finished no less than 20 minutes behind Rooks.

"I will never now win the tour," the downcast Kelly said later.

Another casualty was Laurent Fignon of France, who won the tour 1983 and 1984. Suffering from problems as assorted as an injured knee, a tapeworm and a 23-minute deficit in overall elapsed time, he did not start Thursday's stage.

Fignon must have known something. On the French national holiday, Bastille Day, the fireworks were set off early at the Madeline.

His two-minute lead provoked a hard chase that left Kelly and Bernard lagging. Going over the Glandon, the 18-km pack became a long line of stragglers with 15 riders at the front. Already the time deficits were terrible and the dreaded Alpe d'Huez loomed ahead. As hundreds of thousands of spectators cheered from the side of the

A spectator urged Pedro Delgado up the formidable Alpe d'Huez.

Pact on All-Sports TV For Europe Said Near

The Associated Press

BRUSSELS — Fifteen public broadcasting networks and U.S.-Australian press magnate Rupert Murdoch have reached an agreement in principle to give Europe its first all-sports satellite television channel early next year.

The channel, called EuroSports, would combine the television transmission rights of public broadcasters in Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Iceland, Finland, Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Britain, Ireland, Spain, Portugal, France and Belgium, which has two public networks.

Jakken Camberghs, an aide to Eurosports chairman Cas Goossens, said Wednesday night that the parties are on the verge of signing a contract under which Murdoch would cover the losses for five years for a maximum of \$131.8 million. The contract would allow him to withdraw if the losses go beyond that, she said.

The proposed partnership would give the financially strapped public broadcasters a strong bargaining position for new sports contracts in the face of competition from commercial networks. It also entitles them to half of Eurosports' profits.

Murdoch, in turn, would be able to produce an in-depth sports network in minimum time and to expand his European media empire.

European viewers would gain access to an exclusively sports channel to supplement the often meager coverage by national networks.

Eurosports plans to start transmitting to most of Europe early next year through the Luxembourg Astra satellite, which is set for launching in November. The channel intends to reach more than 13 million homes, with 9 to 18 hours of programming daily of such sports as soccer, cycling and tennis plus major championships and the Olympics.

The agreement comes at a critical time for Europe's public broadcasting, which have been hurt by deregulation and increased competition from commercial channels.

This spring the West German public channels ARD and ZDF lost their long-held rights to the country's major soccer matches when they were outbid by RTL-plus on a three-year contract.

"That really taught us a good lesson," said Camberghs.

Another advantage for the public networks is that they will be able to use their screening rights to the fullest on Eurosports. Now, they often have to shoehorn in top sports events because of programming restraints, and show only about 10 percent of what they could.

English Threat Ended

The threat of the top 10 clubs in the English League breaking away to form a "super" league ended Wednesday night, but the bidding for next season's television rights to the league's soccer matches contin-

ued to soar. United Press International reported from Manchester.

The 10 teams, which had been offered a \$2 million (\$54 million) deal for exclusive coverage by Independent Television, met for 8½ hours at Manchester United's Old Trafford ground, then emerged to announce an improved package.

League president Philip Carter, who is also chairman of Everton, one of the breakaway teams, said: "Obviously we are sad about all the distress that has been caused, but I think we will have it all agreed in the next few days."

Parra, who was setting the game very cheaply in recent years because of the BBC-Independent Television cartel, but now the monopoly has broken people are bidding for our services."

BBC and ITV are the two biggest British TV networks.

He said that ITV had improved Wednesday on the BBC-BSB package offer of just more than £33 million pounds, and that ITV had agreed to let in the other 82 clubs.

SIDELINES

UEFA Reduces Bans on Real Madrid

GENEVA (AP) — UEFA, European soccer's governing body, on Thursday slashed from nine games to three its suspension of Real Madrid's key midfielder, Michel, for misconduct toward a referee. He now can rejoin the team in the second leg of the second round of this season's European Champions Cup.

In the same decision, UEFA's appeals jury cut the European competition ban on Real's Mexican star forward, Hugo Sanchez, from three games to one but rejected the appeal of a fine of 75,000 Swiss francs (\$42,000) levied on the club.

Sanchez and Michel were banned for insulting and shoving referee Bruno Galler of Switzerland after a European Champions' second-leg semifinal at PSV Eindhoven last April. The fine was imposed for unsportsmanlike conduct of Real Madrid players and officials after the game.

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U.S. Company to Build Soviet Facilities

MOSCOW (AP) — IMG Development Ltd., a U.S. sports development company, has signed agreements to build tennis courts and golf courses in the Soviet Union in which the Soviet partner will own 51 percent of the capital and IMG 49 percent.

IMG, part of the Cleveland, Ohio-based International Management Group, signed a joint venture agreement with the Russian Federation's State Committee for Physical Culture and Sport, the news agency Tass reported Wednesday. The first project is to build a tennis center in Adler, near the popular Black Sea resort of Sochi.

IMG also has an agreement with the Moscow city Council of Trade Unions to build a large sports and hotel complex on the banks of the Klyazma reservoir near Moscow that will include a hotel, golf course, tennis courts and concert and exhibition halls, Tass said. Completion is expected in the early 1990s.

For the Record

Lajos Detari, the Hungarian international midfielder, Thursday became the second most expensive soccer player of all time when the Greek club Olympiakos obtained him from Eintracht Frankfurt for a reported fee of about \$12 million; only Diego Maradona, whose transfer from Barcelona entailed an estimated \$12.3 million, has cost more. (AP)

Australian scrum half Peter Sterling and New Zealand forward Hugh McGahan were named Thursday by an eight-member international panel as joint winners of the 1987-88 Adidas Golden boot award as the world's best rugby league players.

Balmoral Golf Club of Springfield, New Jersey, was chosen by the U.S. Golf Association to be the host in 1993 of a record seventh U.S. Open. (AP)

SCOREBOARD

TRANSITION

BASEBALL
Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE
East Division

Detroit 49 34 57 6 3
New York 49 34 57 6 2
Cleveland 45 43 51 9 2
Boston 43 42 50 9 2
Milwaukee 44 43 57 7 2
Atlanta 42 43 57 7 2
Baltimore 39 43 57 7 2

West Division

Oakland 54 34 57 5 2
Minnesota 47 38 55 7 2
Kansas City 46 41 59 7 2
California 41 41 57 7 2
Chicago 41 41 57 7 2
Texas 40 41 46 13 2
Seattle 34 33 57 7 2

NATIONAL LEAGUE

East Division

New York 49 34 49 7 2
Pittsburgh 49 37 57 7 2
Chicago 45 42 57 7 2
Montreal 41 41 52 7 2
St. Louis 36 48 49 12 14
Philadelphia 34 49 49 12 14

West Division

Los Angeles 48 34 57 7 2
San Francisco 46 39 54 7 2
Houston 43 45 54 7 2
Cincinnati 42 45 54 7 2
Milwaukee 39 44 54 7 2

FOOTBALL
National Football League

BUFFALO—Signed Jerry Johnson, defensive tackle; Jeff Reed, fullback; and Ken Norton Jr., linebacker.

DETROIT—Signed Kirk Nichols, kicker; Jim O'Dwyer, defensive tackle; and Mike McFadden, defensive end.

INDIANAPOLIS—Signed Kirk Nichols, defensive tackle; Jeff Reed, fullback; and Mike McFadden, defensive end.

ATLANTA—Signed Kirk Nichols, defensive tackle; Jeff Reed, fullback; and Mike McFadden, defensive end.

NEW ENGLAND—Signed Ron Wolfson, offensive guard.

PHOENIX—Signed Charles Venard, offensive tackle; Richard Johnson, defensive end; and Calvin Lewis, defensive tackle.

DETROIT—Signed Scott Dill, offensive tackle; Mike McFadden, defensive end; and Mike McFadden, defensive end.

TAMPA BAY—Signed Mark Rucker, offensive tackle; Richard Johnson, defensive end; and Mike McFadden, defensive end.

WASHERTON—Signed Jim Morris, offensive tackle; and Mike McFadden, defensive end.

DETROIT—Agreed to terms with Dennis McNeely, defensive end.

DETROIT—Signed Jim Morris, defensive end; and Mike McFadden, defensive end.

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*Miller's Love Letters
To Actress to Be Sold*

Hundreds of unpublished love letters from the American writer Henry Miller to the Hollywood actress Brenda Venus will be sold this month at Sotheby's. They are part of the papers and books of the British novelist and poet Lawrence Durrell, 76, a friend of Miller, the author of "Tropic of Cancer," who died in 1980 at the age of 88. The letters describe Miller's feelings for Venus, who appeared in *Clue* Eastwood's 1975 movie "The Eiger Sanction."

Ingmar Bergman, the Swedish film director and theater producer, celebrated his 70th birthday on Thursday in his summer house on Faro island in the Baltic Sea. He currently is working on an opera.

Jean-Luc Godard's controversial film on the birth of Jesus has been withdrawn from its scheduled U.S. television airing following protests by Christians who say the work is blasphemous. Godard's "Hail Mary," a fanciful, modernized version of Christ's origins, depicts a Virgin Mary as a gay station attendant, and her husband Joseph as a French taxi driver. It was to have been broadcast three times this month. Ed Carroll, a spokesman for Bravo cable television, said, "We're being sensitive to a minority."

After weeks of hounding officials, an East German dog was granted permission to emigrate to the West. The Munich-based Quide magazine said that the dog's owners, Brigitte and Gerd Bornschier, left their porch when they visited and remained last year in West Germany. After receiving a letter from their daughter, Ute, that the 11-year-old boxer, Elsa, refused to eat because it missed them, the couple sought permission to have Elsa sent to West Germany. East German officials initially refused their request, but have relented.

Pope John Paul II has embarked on his second papal vacation in the Dolomites Alps. The pope will interrupt his 10-day vacation to celebrate Mass on Saturday at a mountain altar. On Sunday, he will visit a sanctuary in Alto Adige, near Austria, then will travel to Stava to bless a monument dedicated to 265 victims killed when a dam collapsed.

OBSERVER

Amortizing a Noose

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — Whom the gods would damn, they first make writers. This leads inevitably to a requirement for typewriter ribbons. Cat's-paw that I am to these Olympian sadists, I had bought three typewriter ribbons scarcely 10 minutes before the Monday mail arrived with news that they would have to be amortized.

Amortized! The very word leaves me mentally paralyzed. Always has. Maybe because it contains the word "mort." Other words that have "mort" in them are mortician, mortuary, rigor mortis and Morton Downey Jr.

On the other hand, maybe it's because I can't visualize an amortizing. Words seem friendlier, easier to understand, when you can visualize what they mean.

Take a word like "cat." You can visualize a "cat." The minute you hear "cat" you can see a sneaky, furred, quadruped torturing a mouse to death. There is nothing abstract about "cat," whereas everything about "amortize" is abstract.

These illustrate the two categories of words: abstract words and stact words. There are two kinds of words because there are two kinds of minds: the abstract mind and the stact mind.

My mind, of course, is strictly stact. Or, in medical parlance, a strictly strict structure. Such minds stop dead in their tracks when confronted with "amortize" and grapple with its incomprehensible abstractitude, struggling to visualize some dead, person, place or thing hidden in its meaninglessness.

My mind imagines a chemical process involving acids. For example:

Subaltern of Hussars: As a Nobelist in horse disposal, Dr. Spinazlo, you are the only man alive who can help me. There are 10 dead horses in the colonel's tent. How can I dispose of them without a trace ere he returns from the charge?

Dr. Spinazlo: Applying 30 cc of sulfuric acid will amortize them in a trice.

Where was I? Ah ... typewriter ribbons.

Three of them I'd bought at a cost of \$10.19 when the mail arrived containing the latest bulletin from the Authors Guild, an organization dedicated to making the

writer's lot a happy one, at least financially.

The bulletin dealt with the latest edicts issued by the federal tax police. The bulletin was en route to the landfill when the words "typewriter ribbons" caught my eye.

"Most businesses are allowed to deduct currently their general overhead — office rent, typewriter ribbons, paper —"

The latest tax pronouncement, however, required writers — oh boy, there it was — "to amortize these expenses over three years."

That's when everything went black and I stared into the gentle and incredibly wise eyes of Dr. Spinazlo, Nobelist in typewriter ribbons.

The old typewriter ribbons, Dr. you could make them last for three years, but with these new babies, they go around the spool once and you've got to throw them away."

"Won't do, my child," Dr. Spinazlo said. "The tax boys say you've got to capitalize the expense."

"Capitalize the expense. D. I already capitalized to the tune of \$10.19 to buy the ribbons. How do I capitalize that \$10.19 now that I've blown it?"

"Shut up, my son, and listen. These people who speak so authoritatively of three-year capitalizations state that you may 'basket and deduct' the \$10.19 in ribbons on a 50-25 percent amortization schedule over three years."

I had to basket my typewriter ribbons? "They didn't teach basketing at Famous Writers School. All I learned was how to put the ribbons in the typewriter without getting my fingers inked up."

"You never learned basketing? Never learned how to capitalize over three years? I suppose you never learned amortizing either."

"That's where you use sulfuric acid, right?"

"In the first year, put 15 cc on your receipt for the \$10.19. Seven and a half cc in each of the next two years, and by the fourth year the receipt will be amortized."

I can't even remember to take my sanity pills twice a day. And they want me to remember to put seven and a half cc of sulfuric acid on a \$10.19 receipt year after next. Ah well, some great books have been written in prison.

New York Times Service

Robert Parker Digs for Lost Sound

By Mike Zwerin
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Robert Parker is an audio archaeologist, a discoverer of buried sound. Dixieland — otherwise known as trad or classic jazz — is his dig. Only so-called dead styles interest him, and he makes no bones about it. They do, however, come to life after he has dug them.

No moldy fig when it comes to technology, any case, he invents digital techniques to uncover what, for example, King Oliver really sounded like. In fact, he does not believe Dixieland is dead. "So many of those early recordings have been damaged to the point that people who haven't grown up with 78 rpm records cannot find anything to interest them in there. Young people are repelled by the sound format. I am trying to counteract that. It's such wonderful music."

Unlike other purists of his penchant, he can mock his outsized yearning for the past. He has fantasized about running a stylus around the grooves of an ancient Egyptian vase to hear if the potters' chatter is traced into the clay. "There is no reason they couldn't have made recordings in clay. Mechanical recording is a simple system. Maybe they did and we just don't know about it. Maybe jazz came up the Nile from Aswan. The first riverboats were on the Nile. The scene shifted up the Tigris. You've heard of the Tigris Rag?"

It is obviously essential for Parker to communicate his enthusiasm for early jazz and prove its continued relevance. There's music on those old 78s that should be as valid as Mozart; it's "classic" after all. He knows it is there, he has unearthed it, he's stoned it up.

Don't be misled. Although he works with sophisticated systems, it is an example of what E.F. (Small Is Beautiful) Schumacher called "appropriate technology." Don't compare it to coloring black-and-white film. Parker's aesthetic sense is as lucid as his technological prowess. He is searching for true original signals, not to "improve" them. At the moment, the series he has engineered, consisting of more than 20 titles and produced by BBC Enterprises, is the most accurately reproduced body of early jazz on the market — Fats Waller, Jelly Roll Morton, Louis Armstrong, Johnny Dodds, Big Beiderbecke, Eddie Lang and many more.

As a teen-ager, Parker was already trying to improve the quality of recorded Dixieland. He invented and built circuits and filters, found ways to connect them by trial and error. In 1955, when he was 18, he recorded some 78s in his garage and replayed the newly reverberated mix to see if it was more lifelike. He has since rejected such false brilliance.

His working life began as a board operator — leveling, balancing and splicing for a radio in his native Sydney, Australia. He recorded local bands, became a collector and a disc jockey. By the time he built his own recording studio in London, he could afford more sophisticated equipment which "cut down the clips and clogs without having to attenuate the treble frequencies. Most 78s had been transferred to analog tape in the 50s, the original masters were thrown out. The transfer technique was to filter out annoying noise at the top and on the bottom, losing a lot of the music at the same time."

So 78s remain his raw material. His collection is up to 16,000 and growing. A good 78 rpm copy, of say, a recording by The Original Dixieland Jazz Band is like a rare stamp. He's found golden oldies in junk shops, Portobello Road boutiques, warehouses, gutters, and there is a worldwide network of collectors.

Mini copies of the King Oliver records



Robert Parker uses digital technology for his spadework in Dixieland jazz

made before 1925. They were never reissued. One way or another, the masters were destroyed. "So we've got to find pressings made in the early '20s," Parker explains. "And the only ones not torn to pieces are owned by people who don't like them so they didn't play them. These people can be hard to find."

"But in general, shellac records were designed to be played back with a steel needle which bore down with two pounds of weight. Nowadays we play them with a mirror-polished diamond stylus with a maximum five grams. We can play them to the end of time because the material is so strong. When taken care of properly, shellac 78s are one of the best and most durable storage mediums yet invented."

"The problem was not the recording, it was the imperfect reproduction. They could not get the quality off the way they had inscribed on it. So it sounded like it was coming through a tunnel. Then they squeezed everything down to get it through one point source, which is unrealistic. That

was the trouble with mono. That's not the way we listen to live music. Now, electronically you can spread the sound. I have not yet been able to effectively control the exact placement of each instrument on stereo but I can produce a kind of image that allows the ear to concentrate on individual elements when they come through two speakers. It comes out in a much more realistic fashion."

Realism is not always desirable. On one Paul Whiteman record, Parker's cleaned-up spread revealed one trumpet player faking the part. What had seemed like a perfect ensemble turned out to be a mess.

However he also made some startling discoveries. "You know there's a bass saxophone and you know what it's supposed to sound like and you make a adjustment to bring it out and suddenly comes a bass drum you never imagined was there. In order to make sure it didn't mess up the rest of the recording the engineers had squeezed it down until it almost disappeared. Or you can now be aware of the fact that on Jelly Roll Morton's recording of 'Dr. Jazz,' the bass player was in fact bowing not plucking. On old transfers, it was just a series of 'blumps.' It's a bowed walking bass line. Imagine!"

Bruce Talbot, producer of the series for BBC Enterprises, became involved five years ago after being impressed by a Parker production he heard on Australian radio. "Johnny Dodds used to be an object lesson on how not to play clarinet," says Talbot. "And let's just say you would not want to hear it in public with one of his hands. But now with Robert's magnificent sound, one British rock magazine said something like — listen kids, basically, if you want to hear what real black music sounded like in Chicago in the late '20s, this is the album to buy. Suddenly it's not this weird retrotrad music any more. The magazine put Dodds on a level with Robert Johnson and the other great blues singers. It's living music again."

Although he is out in front, Parker is not the only 78 rpm restorer. Computerized noise removal is being developed, by Sonic Solutions in San Francisco for one. Contemporary rhythm sections have been overdubbed, as with Charlie Parker in the film "Bird."

But Robert Parker says: "Noise removal is only part of the problem. First of all you've got to replay the record properly. That's not easy, there were all sorts of different standards. You've got to find the right stylus, it's not just a matter of banging a needle onto the grooves. And I won't overlay another drummer now if you could not hear the original drummer. I'll spend my time looking for him. I want to hear what the original bands sounded like in the studio. And I want as many other people as possible to hear them."

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